

THE WEATHER—PARIS: Saturday, scattered showers. Temp. 11-16. Sunday, fair. LONDON: Saturday, fair. Temp. 10-15. (9-11). Sunday, fair. CHANNEL: Slight. ROME: Saturday, variable. Temp. 15-18. (10-11). NEW YORK: Saturday, cloudy. Temp. 8-10. (3-15).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

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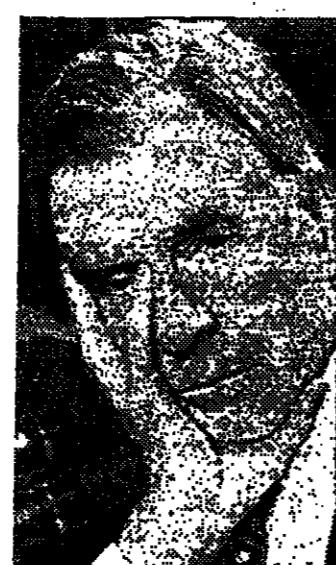
PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 4-5, 1978

Established 1887

'Straight, unmistakable frontiers which would cut right through every animosity, however cherished.'

Galbraith Reshapes World's Problems

By Flora Lewis



John Kenneth Galbraith

NORTH DAKOTA

Is this the shape of the future?

founded by three Americans in Paris, is dedicated to the organization that "humor must be taken seriously" and that it is one of the "basic human needs." About 600 members and guests, diplomats, officials and business leaders attended the luncheon award presentation but despite their society's motto they failed to maintain an earnest mien.

Sir Eric Roll, former British minister and economist, introduced Mr. Galbraith with the suggestion that the prize-winner had devoted himself to the "dismal science" in self-defense against his wit. When he was presented with the award, a handsome bronze bust of himself, Mr. Galbraith said that "many people in the world would have thought that was enough. I'm clearly not among those limited and rather churlish group."

His "North Dakota Plan," he said was appropriately unveiled in Paris because it centered on a name of evocative significance for France. "Bismarck," Bismarck, the capital of North Dakota, and he feigned tottering over to a conveniently placed map of the state's rectilinear geography to point to the model for a new world order.

Even before that, however,

Mr. Galbraith said that one of

the more serious international

questions had already been dis-

posed of. "People used to come

to our place in Gstaad," his

Swiss ski-slope winter home,

"and ask me 'Ken, what's going

to happen to the dollar?' Now

they don't come any more. It's

happened."

For example, there have been the solemn assurances in the Middle East that "the certainties of war are much safer than the uncertainties of peace," the development of "Ethiopia into a workers' paradise" and of "Somalia, last year's workers' paradise, into a bastion of liberty and free enterprise. Somalian troops inside Ethiopia," he continued, "are now the victims of Soviet and Cuban imperialists." APHIA, an organization

Crew Nears Endurance Record

Soyuz-28 Docks With Spacelab

MOSCOW, March 3 (UPI)—The Soyuz-28 cosmonauts docked with the Salyut-6 space lab today, bringing a last-minute psychological boost to two fellow cosmonauts trying to break the U.S. manned spaceflight endurance record.

Soyuz-28, with its crew of Czechoslovak Capt. Vladimir Remek and Russian Col. Alexei Gubarev, docked with the space lab at 8:10 p.m., Moscow radio reported.

The pair brought mail for the Soyuz-28 cosmonauts, Lt. Col. Yuri Romanenko and Georgi

Grekko. They have less than a day to go to break the endurance record of 84 days set in 1974 by U.S. astronauts aboard Skylab-4.

Lt. Col. Romanenko and Mr. Grekko were launched into space Dec. 10 and were scheduled to equal the 1974 endurance record at 03:36 GMT tomorrow.

Western experts said that the arrival of the Soyuz-28 crew was designed in part as a psychological boost to the space lab crew and could help them stretch their stay in space to 100 days.

The Soyuz-28 crew was slightly

delayed in entering the main hatch of Salyut-6 after the docking. Mr. Grekko remarked: "When you are waiting for guests, they are always late, even if just a little bit."

Mr. Grekko, whose grinning face on Soviet television has been a symbol of the enthusiasm of the Salyut-6 crew, hugged and kissed the new arrivals as they flashed through the hatch from their Soyuz-28 capsule.

Second Docking

The Soyuz-28-Salyut-6 linkup was the second manned double docking this year.

On Jan. 11, Soyuz-27 docked with the orbiting lab and its cosmonauts spent five days aboard helping Lt. Col. Romanenko and Mr. Grekko with experiments. On Jan. 22, the unmanned Progress-1 robot supply capsule linked up with Salyut to replenish the lab's stock of fuel, water and oxygen.

The flight of Capt. Remek, the 29-year-old son of Czech Vice-Minister of Defense Josef Remek, was the first time that someone other than a Russian or an American had flown in space.

He recently completed training with a class that included East Germans and Poles. The Soviet authorities said that his fellow graduates would participate in other space flights later in the year.

The Soyuz-28 mission will be brief, according to Tass, and Capt. Remek and Col. Gubarev will return to earth within a few days.

Mr. Smith reiterated his posi-

"premature." But the Jordanian political sources said the visit was a virtual certainty.

King Hussein has visited the United States frequently, and a trip to Washington now would be timely in view of U.S. emphasis on bringing Jordan—and eventually hard-line Syria—into the peace process in an effort to break the negotiating deadlock.

The leading Amman newspaper, Al Rai, today revived a proposal by United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim for widened peace talks that would include Jordan and Syria at UN Headquarters in New York.

The newspaper, usually reflect-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

U.S. Fishing Limit Is a Year Old, But Fishermen Aren't Celebrating

By Michael Knight

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 3 (NYT)—The 300-mile limit designed to protect U.S. fishermen from the competition of mechanized foreign fishing fleets was one year old but no one here celebrated.

Instead there were angry mutterings on the boats and in the waterfront bars about betrayal and economic ruin, of fishermen's strikes and port blockades. There have been widespread defiance of the new law and fratricidal conflict between those who obeyed it and those who did not.

"Nobody is having happy anniversary," said William Gordon, regional director of the National Marine Fisheries Service, which has fined 80 boat captains up to \$12,000 for violations of the new law's conservation provisions.

His agency is prepared to enforce additional stiff new regulations banning the taking of cod until the end of the month, closing the prime Georges Bank

haddock grounds for three

months and sharply restricting the number of flounders that may be caught for the rest of the year.

Fishermen Are Angry

Despite official pronouncements of success, the departure of the foreign fleets, increased catches and a prosperity unknown here in a generation or more in which deckhands bring home \$25,000 a year, the fishermen are angry.

"We looked forward to the 200-mile limit and thought it would save us and the fish from the slaughter that was going on," said Robert Rose, captain of the 120-foot Judith Lee Rose, the biggest dragger in Gloucester's 100-boat fleet. "We thought we were saved, but nobody told us about all these conservation provisions in the bill. Even the cod, which first drew fishermen to the Georges Bank in the 1400s, is endangered now."

Americans Outfished

The Americans, working alone

and on small wooden boats, were outfished beyond the old 12-mile limit and could not compete even in Gloucester, where the on-shore processing plants began importing cheaper frozen fish caught by the foreign fleets.

But, unknown to many of the

fishermen, the bill also contained strict provisions designed to allow the fish populations to regenerate.

Studies showed that haddock, for example, had declined to only 2 per cent of the number found a decade ago.

"For commercial purposes, the fish is extinct," said Rep. Gerry Studds, the Massachusetts Dem-

ocrat who was the author of the

bill. Even the cod, which first

drew fishermen to the Georges

Bank in the 1400s, is endangered now.

skipper of the Vito C, as he supervised the unloading of 280,000 pounds of cod, flounder, haddock and halibut. "There were so many they broke my net, and the same thing happened to the Maria V and the John and Lucia 3d. We caught 75,000 pounds in one day."

Mr. Claramitaro put his new 90-foot steel dragger into the water five months ago with the help of a \$1-million government loan, one of 100 boats added to the New England fleet since the 200-mile limit went into effect.

What would he do if the fisheries were closed down for months at a time? "I give it back to the government," he said bitterly.

In defending the quotas, he

said: "They were set to help the

fishermen adjust, by not hitting them too hard too fast. The

fisherman who is unhappy over

quotas is not as unhappy as the

fisherman who wakes up tomorrow and finds no fish out there.

Overall, it's been a big success, and many fishermen have done very well."

Figures Are Disputed

The restrictions seem senseless

to many of the fishermen, who

dispute the biologists' figures and

say that now that the foreign

fleets are gone there are more

fish than at any time in decades.

"I never seen so many fish in

my life," said Vito Claramitaro,

Number of Hurdles Still Seen

Smith, 3 Black Leaders Sign Accord on End of White Rule

By David B. Ottaway

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, March 3 (WPA)—Prime Minister Ian Smith today signed a historic agreement with three moderate black leaders that will end nearly 90 years of all-white rule in this breakaway former British colony and pave the way for the establishment of a fully black-run government at the end of this year.

The complicated six-page accord, reached after three months of hard negotiation, provides for Mr. Smith to remain as Prime Minister while creating a new multiracial interim government led by a four-member executive council, including the three black leaders. Decisions are to be made by consensus, assuring both sides of a blocking power.

In addition to the Noble Prize, APHIA awarded its annual Ignoble Prize to Sen. William Proxmire "for his brilliant fantasy" about Americans abroad, a reference to the senator's tax proposal for removing exemptions for "munk-swathed, high-living" U.S. residents overseas. "Our underhanded agent" acting as Sen. Proxmire's proxy, accepted the award, a pair of marble-mounted clay feet, to be forwarded to Washington.

The founders of APHIA are Alfred E. Davidson, an international lawyer, John Fobes, retired deputy director-general of UNESCO, and Richard Moore, an international lawyer. Last year's prize went to C. Northcote Parkinson, who propounded Parkinson's Law.

It is believed that the award will be given to the four leaders 16 days ago.

The agreement effectively spells the end of white rule in Rhodesia but insures that the 288,000 whites will continue to play a dominant role in both the interim government and the writing of a new constitution for Zimbabwe, the name this country will un-

dergo to the agreement, including the release of political detainees, the removal of racial discrimination laws, the organization of "free and democratic elections" and the drafting of a new constitution.

But he said the interim government would go on fighting if the Patriotic Front did. "Remember, they will be fighting against a majority government in this country," he remarked. "I just don't believe that they will receive the support of Rhodesians."

The other main functions of the transitional government, accord-

ing to the agreement, include judiciary and a justiciable bill of rights.

The brief signing ceremony was held in a packed side room of the red brick mansion where the negotiations have been taking place. It formerly was the residence of the governor of Southern Rhodesia, the name of the country before the whites declared unilateral independence from Britain in November, 1965.

The agreement was signed on the black side by Bishop Muzorewa, Mr. Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau, who leads the Zimbabwe United People's Or-

ganization, a grouping of traditional tribal elements.

After the ceremony, Chief Chirau told a crowd of reporters gathered on the mansion front lawn that "today we have got what the people of this country have wanted for many years."

Bishop Muzorewa, who left almost immediately for a meeting in London with British officials, made an impassioned plea for Western recognition of the interim government, particularly by Britain.

"They must recognize us. This

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



The agreement that will lead to black majority rule in an independent Zimbabwe being signed in Salisbury. From left: Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Prime Minister Ian Smith, Chief Jeremiah Chirau and Ndabaningi Sithole.

1st Test Since Race Issue

Tory Wins By-Election in Ilford

By R. W. Apple Jr.

LONDON, March 3 (NYT)—The Conservatives yesterday won an important by-election at Ilford-North, but not by as wide a margin as some observers had predicted.

However, the opposition parties are still unable to agree on joining forces for the decisive final round of voting on March 19. The first round of voting will be on March 12.

A poll in the newspaper *Le Figaro* gave the left 51 per cent of the vote against 45 per cent for the combined parties of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's center-right coalition.

Another Paris newspaper, *L'Aurore*, published a poll showing 50 per cent backing the left and 47 per cent supporting the government parties.

For 20 years, failed in his attempt to split the Tory support and elect Mrs. Jowell. He polled only 871 votes.

The voting at Ilford, a well-knit bedroom community on the northeastern outskirts of London, had been more heavily publicized than any by-election in the last five years. It was the first test of strength since Margaret Thatcher, the Tory leader, rekindled racial debate in this country with a promise to limit immigration.

Timing of Elections

A surprise victory by Mrs. Jowell, many politicians had said, might well have prompted Prime Minister James Callaghan to call a general election for this spring in the hope that the tide was running in his direction.

A landslide victory for Mr. Bendall might have prompted the Prime Minister to wait until just before his constitutional mandate runs out in the spring of next year, on the theory that he had no prospect of winning if he went to the country any sooner.

As things worked out, British commentators said this morning, the prospects remain what they were before the election: That Mr. Callaghan is likely, although not certain, to choose this fall.

It was not entirely clear what impact the national debate over immigration policy had had in the constituency. Only about 3,000 nonwhites live in Ilford-North. Although newspapers emphasized the race issue, both Mr. Bendall and Mrs. Jowell spent most of their time on voters' doorsteps discussing jobs, taxes and prices.

Much Closer

On a television program, David Owen, the foreign secretary, said he thought the outcome would have been much closer had the immigration question not come to the fore recently.

Mrs. Thatcher was plainly jubilant, asserting that "the people backed us and sacked Labor."

Before \$2.9-Million Payment**Iranian's Role in Firm Reported Known at Bell**

By Nicholas Gage

TEHRAN, March 3 (NYT).—A former Iranian official who once promoted Bell Helicopter interests here has said that, a decade ago, he had told three Bell executives that the chief of Iran's Air Force had a secret interest in Air Taxi, a company to which Bell paid \$2.9 million when Bell

won a lucrative contract from the Iranian government.

Suggestions that the payment was improper have delayed the confirmation of William Miller as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board and have led to a formal Securities and Exchange Commission investigation of Bell's parent company, Textron Inc., which Mr. Miller headed. Mr. Miller's

nomination was overwhelmingly approved by the Senate today.

Hassan Safavi, 66, a lawyer and economist who has served in several Iranian government posts, said in an interview that he told three Bell executives when they came here in 1967 that Gen. Mohammed Khatami maintained a hidden interest in Air Taxi even though the Shah had instructed government officials to end all business involvement.

Mr. Safavi said nothing in the interview, however, that challenged or contradicted Mr. Miller's repeated testimony that he personally did not have knowledge of any ownership interest by the late Gen. Khatami.

Sole Agent

Mr. Safavi said the three executives—J.H. Orpen, Richard Pierott and George Kling—went to see Gen. Khatami and that, when they returned to the United States, Bell appointed Air Taxi as its sole agent in Iran.

Rhode Island Conglomerate

Mr. Miller's company, Textron Inc., is a \$2-billion-a-year Rhode Island-based conglomerate that sells products ranging from helicopters to watch bands. It is currently under investigation by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

That investigation concerns the \$2.9-million payment by Bell Helicopter, a Textron subsidiary, to a sales agency in Iran that was secretly controlled by the head of the Iranian Air Force.

The Iranian company, Air Taxi, helped Bell get a \$400-million contract to sell 480 helicopters to the Iranian Army.

The payment, Mr. Miller said in testimony before the Senate committee, was to settle past services and future claims by Air Taxi.

Mr. Miller denied any knowledge that the Iranian general controlled the company or that he knew of any bribe attempt.

SEC Suit

After the committee approved Mr. Miller's nomination yesterday, it was announced that the SEC went to court in an agreed attempt to gain Textron documents involving the Iranian payment as well as several other matters connected with Textron's business dealings.

On Feb. 16, the SEC subpoenaed the company documents and set a Feb. 27 deadline for compliance. But Textron declined to produce the documents without a court order protecting their confidentiality.

It said that it would comply if secrecy was assured. In a statement yesterday the company said that the suit was in accord with earlier discussions between SEC and Textron attorneys.

"Today's action has been filed

in order to permit Textron to seek a court order to protect documents containing confidential matter such as information which should not be disclosed to competitors of its divisions," the statement said.

He charged that Mr. Miller

Pact Signed In Rhodesia

(Continued from Page 1) is no longer UDI," he said, referring to the whites' unilateral declaration of independence, which neither Britain nor any other nation, including South Africa, has ever accepted as legal.

May Go to UN

He said he was still uncertain whether he would go before the United Nations Security Council debate on the whole Rhodesian issue scheduled for next week. But he said that if he was asked to address the council "I will speak like I have never spoken before."

The white minority government here is counting heavily on the three black leaders to sell the agreement both to the Western powers, notably Britain and the United States, and to international bodies like the UN and the Organization of African Unity.

Both Bishop Muzorewa and Mr. Sithole are planning trips to Washington for this purpose. There is a strong possibility that Bishop Muzorewa will travel from London directly to the U.S. capital next week.

At the joint news conference shortly after the signing ceremony, Mr. Smith described the interim government as a kind of "halfway stage" to the final step, which would come only when the new constitution is passed through the present white-controlled Parliament.

While describing the transition period as a "delicate" phase in this process, he said he did not believe he would have to reassume full powers provided "everybody resolves themselves to doing their utmost."

Bishop Muzorewa is expected to discuss at a meeting Monday with British Foreign Secretary David Owen whether Britain would be prepared to give de facto recognition to the interim government if a referendum were held on the agreement.

Turkish, Greek Chiefs To Meet Next Week

ANKARA, March 3 (UPI).—Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit will meet Greek Premier Constantine Caramanlis in Montreux, Switzerland, next week to discuss their differences on the Cyprus, Aegean Sea oil and airspace disputes, the foreign ministry said today.

Turkish officials said that Mr. Ecevit, accompanied by a top-level diplomatic team, would leave for Switzerland on Thursday. His talks with Mr. Caramanlis would be held next Friday and Saturday, they said.

Chinese Arms Aid Cambodia in Border War

By George McArthur

BANGKOK, March 3.—The Cambodian border army fighting Vietnam has been significantly strengthened by at least a shipload of arms from China, including anti-tank rockets, heavy mines and big guns.

The secret arms shipment has helped the guerrilla-style Cambodian forces in their bid to counter Vietnamese superiority in numbers and such weapons as tanks. The shipment also showed that China intends to support effectively the Cambodians.

Authoritative sources said that the border fighting has currently subsided to hit-and-run forays but that the Cambodians continue small-unit attacks.

Buildup Disputed

These sources discounted stories last month of a military buildup in the border area.

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6. Somebody's birthday.

(Another good reason to call home.)
An international call is the next best thing to being there.



IN NO MAN'S LAND—Hungry children from the indigenous community of Monimbo receiving donated food after two weeks of fighting with the national guard have cut off the regular food supply to the area.

Nicaragua Violence Goes On; Air Strafing Is Said to Kill 22

From Wire Dispatches

MANAGUA, March 2.—Violence between civilians and government forces continued to erupt last night and today in several Nicaraguan communities.

The Nicaraguan Human Rights Commission, a private group, charged that an Indian district in one of the troubled towns had been strafed by government planes and helicopters earlier this week and at least 22 persons were killed. The government acknowledged that 45 persons have died in two months of upheaval.

The latest clash occurred before dawn today in Jinotega, 30 miles south of this capital, as rights demonstrators battled armed civilians believed to be paramilitary forces controlled by the government.

Violence has marked demonstrations since an anti-Somoza crusading editor, Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, was assassinated by unidentified gunmen early this year.

The Red Cross reported that at least 15 persons were wounded in the Leon area's clashes yesterday and today.

"Many people do not want to return to their homes," he said. "They are afraid they will be arrested or shot. They have no food. They must have help."

Citizens of Monimbo, a slum in Masaya, which is between here and Leon, erected barricades and took shelter when fighting broke out yesterday. Most of the fighting yesterday was in poor neighborhoods of Masaya and Leon. Residents fought troops of the national guard, Nicaragua's army, with homemade bombs and hunting weapons.

Leaders of factions opposed to Gen. Somoza said the death toll is much higher than the official government figures. They have demanded his resignation.

In addition, anti-government demonstrators in Leon, 55 miles to the northwest, set fire to the home of a nephew of the economy minister in the regime of President Anastasio Somoza, whose family has ruled this small, impoverished nation for more than 40 years.

The Nicaraguan National Guard warned yesterday that it would storm a Leon suburb, Subdivision, if rebel Indians there did not, within 24 hours, lay down their arms—machetes, clubs and homemade bombs.

There were unofficial reports

of mass arrests in Leon, a city of 35,000, where students said some of their classmates were missing after the disturbances. Women's groups claimed that 37 persons have vanished there.

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5 Others Involved

Lance Said to Have Hidden Plan to Buy Bank Control

By John Berry and Jerry Knight

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI)—Bert Lance and five other men illegally conspired a plan to take over Financial General Bankshares, a \$2.3-billion Washington bank holding company, a lawyer for Financial General charged in a court hearing yesterday.

Attorney Edward McAnis said Mr. Lance and the other defendants in a lawsuit by Financial General met in a Washington hotel to discuss acquiring 50 per cent of the company's stock without reporting the acquisition as required by law.

Mr. McAnis charged that the stock "was distributed in component parts to people of Middle East origin" so that the four purchasers each owned less than 5 per cent.

Control of more than 5 per cent of the outstanding shares of a company by an individual or group must, by law, be reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Possible Violations

If those purchases were coordinated by the defendants, as Financial General claims, federal securities laws would have been violated.

Mr. Lance was questioned about the purchase of the stock or

Missiles Strike Discord at Youth Concert

CLEVELAND, March 3 (AP)—Paper clips and hairpins were hurled at performers this week as students forced the cancellation of what was to have been a concert for children by the Cleveland Orchestra.

Orchestra members walked off the stage at Severance Hall. They were tuning their instruments when they became the target of a barrage of small metal objects.

David Levenson, director of public relations for the orchestra, said that only a few of the students were involved in the disturbance. He said the orchestra performed later in the day for another group of students with no problems.

Strange Booms Off U.S. Coast Result of Cold, Scientists Say

By John Noble Wilford

NEW YORK, March 3 (NYT).—The cause of the mysterious booms along the East Coast of the United States in recent months has been traced to a combination of cold weather and the sonic booms of high-altitude military aircraft, government scientists have concluded.

A full report will be made to

U.S. Bill Backed To Raise Age of Retirement to 70

WASHINGTON, March 3 (NYT).—House and Senate conferees approved yesterday legislation that would permit thousands of older Americans to continue working by raising from 65 to 70 the age at which employers may compel their workers to retire.

The conference eliminated any mandatory retirement age for employees of the federal government, who now must leave their jobs at age 70.

Rep. Claude Pepper, 77, a Florida Democrat who was a chief sponsor of the bill, called the legislation monumental and said that it would have far-reaching effects.

Rep. Pepper noted that the Labor Department had found that, if the legislation was enacted, about 200,000 workers between ages 65 and 70 would choose to remain on the job in the first year and a somewhat fewer number in subsequent years.

If it is enacted, the higher mandatory retirement age for private industry would go into effect next Jan. 1 except in cases where mandatory retirement is provided in a labor contract reached through collective bargaining. In such a case, the new rule would take effect two years after enactment or at the end of the contract, whichever is longer. The elimination of mandatory retirement for federal workers would take place on Sept. 30.

U.S. Stores to Post Saccharin Warnings

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI).—The Food and Drug Administration today ordered stores which sell diet soft drinks and other products containing saccharin to post red and black signs warning customers of the presence of potentially dangerous products.

The signs were required by the law which Congress passed last year delaying the FDA's proposed ban on saccharin. That law also required warning notices on food products with saccharin, a provision which took effect last week.



Associated Press
FINAL JOURNEY—A caisson carries the flag-draped coffin of Air Force Gen. Daniel James to Arlington National Cemetery. Gen. James, the nation's highest-ranking black officer, died after a heart attack Feb. 25.

More Than B-1 Bomber

Pentagon Says Trident Is Costliest Weapon

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI)

—The U.S. Navy's Trident missile submarine has now become the most expensive weapons program in the history of warfare, according to the Pentagon's latest estimates.

Fourteen of the submarines will cost \$25 billion, or more than the B-1 bomber program that President Carter canceled partly because of cost. A Pentagon study warns that the Navy will not have enough money to buy the submarines unless changes are made.

Adm. James Holloway 3d, chief of naval operations, said that he sees "no alternative" to Trident, characterizing its high cost as "an industrial problem."

Critics contend that Trident, the submarine that is supposed to take over the sea-based nuclear deterrent role from the Polaris Poseidon submarine fleet, got off its intended course when Adm. H. G. Rickover insisted on financing it with a nuclear reactor.

The nuclear power plant that Adm. Rickover designed, they said, is so large that only a mammoth, costly submarine like Trident could accommodate it.

Sun Realities

The counter argument, made by Adm. Thomas Moore, who was chief of naval operations from 1967 to 1970, is that Adm. Rickover knows the realities of submarines. "You can't knock success," said Adm. Moore, noting that Adm. Rickover's nuclear reactors in ships and submarines have never failed compared to Soviet reactors which "have blown up an everything else."

Woman Lawyer Is Appointed to Defend Dissident

MOSCOW, March 3 (Reuters).

Soviet authorities have appointed a woman lawyer, Silva Abramova Dubrovskaya, to defend Jewish dissident Anatoli Shcharansky, who is facing treason charges, a Moscow legal official has announced.

Leading dissidents said that they knew nothing of Mrs. Dubrovskaya, who has not previously been associated with dissident trials; but added that her name indicated she was at least partly Jewish.

If this were the case, foreign observers said, the decision to appoint her was probably intended to demonstrate that the trial, whose date has not yet been announced, had no anti-Semitic undertones as some Western Jewish groups have alleged.

The scientists said that the booms apparently bounced off warmer high-altitude air, which deflected the sound to areas 100 to 200 miles away from where the aircraft were flying. Normally, sonic booms travel downward in a path 15 to 30 miles wide. This would explain why the Defense Department denied that any of its aircraft were connected with the incidents.

Fredrick Weather

In the current freezing weather conditions, the scientists said, the air has often been warmer at the altitudes of 20,000 to 30,000 feet where the supersonic jet fighters fly.

According to Sen. Williams, the Naval Research Laboratory report will show a correlation between these weather patterns and each of the mysterious boom "events" reported since December.

"I am still concerned," Sen. Williams said, "that the potential for further sonic booms and damage—however slight—may still exist until the weather pattern changes. Therefore I intend to see that the military activity along the coast is monitored very closely until we can be sure there is no further threat to our coastal communities."

Sen. Williams said that he had been told that the military training flights have been conducted in the same general area for at least 15 years without sonic incidents because, in more normal weather conditions, the booms are normally heard only out over the ocean.

World Air Agency Plans Staff Cuts

GENEVA, March 3 (UPI)

—The International Air Transport Association said today that it is cutting its staff by 10 per cent because of the fall of the U.S. dollar.

IATA, the coordination agency for scheduled world airlines, employs 300 persons.

Member airlines previously agreed to make special contributions to fill an estimated shortage of \$22 million in the current budget. IATA gets its income in dollars but the bulk of its expenses are in Swiss francs. The dollar has fallen 30 per cent against the Swiss franc in six months.

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In Socialist Workers Case

Judge Threatens Jail If FBI Refuses to Name Informants

By Nicholas M. Horrock

WASHINGTON, March 3 (NYT)—A U.S. District Court judge in New York has warned the Justice Department that he would consider imprisoning FBI officials or others who defied a court order to disclose the names of informants, according to transcripts released yesterday.

The lawyer called it a "potential constitutional crisis."

Nearly five years ago, the Socialist Workers party filed a damages suit to prevent the FBI from burglarizing, wiretapping, infiltrating, tampering with the mail of, or harrassing, the party. In 1976, Edward Levi, then attorney general, ruled that the party could no longer be the target for counterintelligence operations.

The bureau was responding to a government lawyer's suggestion that the FBI and the Justice Department might defy court orders as high as the Supreme Court and forfeit all or parts of the lawsuit in order to avoid disclosing the names of informants without their consent.

Second Time in Month

This is the second time in a month that government lawyers have been in confrontation with a federal court over disclosure of FBI records.

Earlier last month, a federal judge in Chicago held two lawyers for the FBI in contempt of court for refusing to turn over records of certain organizations that became the target of FBI infiltration and surveillance. The contempt charge was later dropped when the lawyers complied with aspects of the order.

Attorney General Griffin Bell issued a statement yesterday affirming that "it is the policy of this Department of Justice to obey court orders." He noted that although he was not familiar with the details of this case, he had been told no order had yet been issued.

Acknowledging that it was important to protect the identity of informants, Mr. Bell said "any proposal to deviate from the policy of obeying court orders should have my personal attention."

Reported on Case

Judge Grissel also strongly criticized the government for filing "incomplete and misleading" answers under oath to questions in the case. He also said that when he reviewed the files of informants working in the Socialist Workers party he found that one had reported on party discussions about this case.

Judge Grissel said that the informed records he had reviewed showed "what they provided the FBI with was a consistent record of peaceful, lawful political activities, peaceful, lawful personal activities and a total absence of any criminal activities or plans of any nature whatever."

The judge released the transcripts of several sealed hearings on the suit over government objections late Wednesday.

Defy High Court

Leonard Boudin, the lawyer for the Socialist party, sent the records to the Senate Judiciary Committee so that they might be the basis for questioning of Benjamin Civiletti, who has been nominated as deputy attorney general.

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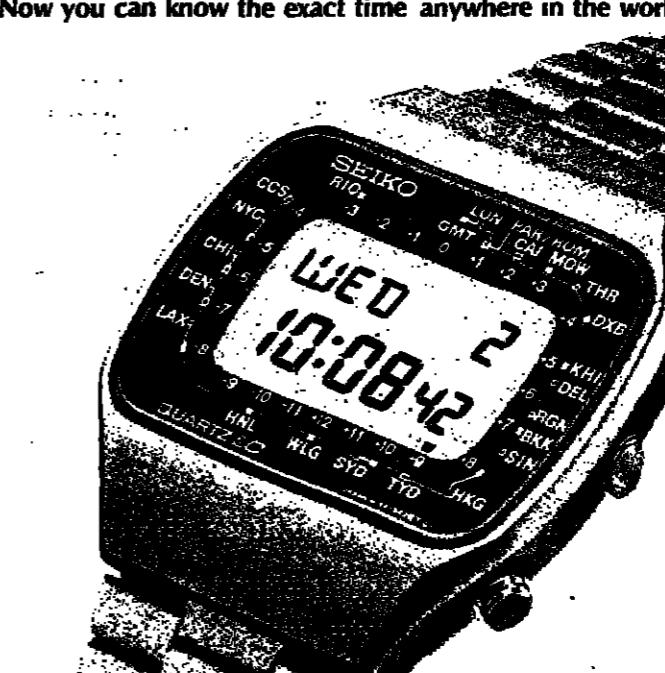
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U.S. Corporate Funding Units Are Key Campaign Source

By Walter Pincus

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI).—Corporate political action committees—groups that openly collect political campaign money within a company from executives and other white-collar employees—have become the fastest growing phenomenon on the political money scene.

Just more than two years ago, when company fund-raising was in a legal gray area, there were 139 open corporate political action companies, or PACs, according to Federal Election Commission officials.

Today, after the blessing of the FEC in 1975 and the 1976 federal election law, there are 538 and the number is growing.

'Long Time'

"It took us a long time to catch up with the unions," said a Washington-based company representative.

Since most companies did not start their fund-raising until late 1976, it is difficult to determine just how much money these corporate groups will raise and distribute this election year.

An FEC report released earlier this month shows that last year the corporate PACs raised \$1.6 million and labor organization committees raised \$7.2 million. Trade association and professional membership organizations, such as those for doctors (which often parallel corporate interests), topped the field with \$8.1 million.

Thus, despite the fears raised by some Democratic legislators and self-styled reform groups, such as Common Cause, the corporate groups still have a way to go before they take over the political financing.

Ferdie Field

Professional fund-raisers, however, consider the corporate area as the most fertile field of cam-

paign money to develop in recent times.

Although many companies are starting up groups, some major corporations are just bringing their longtime operations out of the closet.

For example, Chrysler, General Motors and Ford have maintained informal campaign fund-raising programs for years.

Federal law forbids a corporation from using its funds as political contributions. The recent changes in the law and FEC rulings, however, permit companies to pay for in-house solicitations and maintain committees to disburse the money.

Checks Pooled

In the past, top executives often pooled their checks and delivered them in one envelope to a candidate or political party.

Thus, a 1972 list of contributors to the Nixon re-election campaign notes \$123,844 from "employees of Chrysler" and \$851,012

from "employees of GM Corp."

In 1976, an open Chrysler non-partisan political support committee was established and filed with the FEC. Instead of a once-a-year letter from the Chrysler board chairman to executives, there is a regular solicitation, collection of donations and distribution of contributions to members of Congress selected by a board of trustees.

Japan Hunting Kills 11

TOKYO, March 3 (Reuters).—Eleven persons were killed and 126 injured in shooting accidents during Japan's three-month wild boar hunting season that ended last month, police said today.



Sen. Donald Riegle Jr.

Chrysler also publishes an annual list of what it raised and to whom the money went.

"It showed we had 80-per-cent winners," the official said, "and that's the first time executives knew what happened to their money."

Last year the largest Chrysler donation was \$1,000 to Sen. Donald Riegle Jr., D-Mich., who was elected in 1976 but needed money to pay off his deficit.

Sen. Riegle also changed his

position on the need for airbags as a car-safety device. He went from being the first senator to favor airbags to denouncing himself against them.

The about-face, although it occurred near the time of the Chrysler contribution, was not a factor in the company's donation, a Chrysler official said.

Ford, GM Committees

The new open Ford and GM PACs are younger than Chrysler's and have yet to operate this year.

GM, for example, reported last month that it collected \$57,288 last year from its first in-house solicitation and did not make any contributions. GM expects about \$80,000 to be raised for this year's elections.

Snow Start

Under the GM system, contributions go to a Detroit bank so that employees do not show their taxes whether they have contributed. The money can be earmarked for a specific candidate or party, or it can go into a company pool of funds.

Distribution is governed by a GM selection committee which, as with Chrysler, looks at "congressmen with facilities," a GM spokesman said.

The Ford PAC got off to such a slow start last year that the company hired consultants to perk it up. They did so with the help of a documentary movie that illustrated the issues which affected the auto industry.

Jay Smith, formerly with House Minority Leader John Rhodes, R-Calif., was partner in the consultant firm that worked for Ford.

When Ford employees saw "how the auto industry was perceived," Mr. Smith said, many were more than eager to contribute.

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Associated Press

SPRING IS BREWING—There's still snow in the Alps, but in Munich the first breezy hints of spring are bringing citizens out to sample life in the beer gardens.

Obituaries

Paul Scott, 57, Wrote on British Rule in India

LONDON, March 3 (UPI).—Paul Scott, 57, a novelist who chronicled the end of British power in India, died here yesterday, before he called himself a full-time writer.

His first novel, "Johnny Sahib," was published in 1955. In 1966, he published "The Jewel in the Crown," the first of his four-book series. The second and third books, "The Day of the Scorpion" and "The Tower of Silence," followed. The final volume, "A Division of the Spuds," was published in 1975.

Edward G. Begle

STANFORD, Calif., March 3 (UPI).—Prof. Edward Begle, 63, a professor of mathematics education at Stanford University and founder of the Yale University school mathematics study group, which developed the "new math" of the 1960s, died yesterday.

Michael Balopoulos

ATHENS, March 3 (UPI).—Michael Balopoulos, 56, a former colonel and member of the junta which toppled Greece's democratic government in 1967, died today in Korydallos Prison.

Lajos Janossy

BUDAPEST, March 3 (AP).—Lajos Janossy, 66, a Hungarian scientist whose research work covered the theory of relativity, the quantum theory and the application of probability in physics, died yesterday of a heart attack, his news agency MTI reported.

Mr. Janossy studied in Vienna and Berlin, where he launched his scientific career.

He worked as a scientist in London and Manchester in 1936,

however, before he called himself a full-time writer.

Although he set some of his novels in England and in Spain, his reputation will surely rest on the novels of British India that make up "The Raj quartet," four intricately linked works that explore the decline of the British Raj, or rule, in India.

His books were best-sellers in England and were very popular in India, but his U.S. reputation took a long while to blossom.

Mr. Scott, who was born in Palmers Green, a suburb of London, in 1920, came comparatively late to his life's work. He was first an accountant and then a literary agent.

The war, in which he served in the British Army in Malaya and India, turned Mr. Scott's mind to literary pursuits. By the time it ended, he was writing poetry and plays; eventually there were novels. He was 40,

when "The Jewel in the Crown" was published.

Mr. Scott's second novel, "The Day of the Scorpion," was published in 1968.

Mr. Scott's third novel, "The Tower of Silence," was published in 1972.

Mr. Scott's fourth novel, "A Division of the Spuds," was published in 1975.

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U.S. Indictments Expected Against Port Chiefs

By Anthony Mario

WASHINGTON, March 3 (UPI)—After more than two years of investigation of corruption in Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports, federal prosecutors in Miami plan to seek about two dozen indictments charging a cross section of labor union and shipping industry officials with corruption, according to government sources.

The indictments, which are being drafted by prosecutors and are expected to be submitted to a federal grand jury for approval in about a month, will mark the end of a phase of an investigation that could have a major impact on the leadership of the International Longshoremen's Association, which represents dock workers in East Coast and Gulf Coast ports.

The investigation also is active in New York where FBI agents have made use of court-approved electronic surveillance and have engaged in undercover work on the piers. Because of the scope of the investigation, however, Justice Department and Treasury Department sources say that large numbers of indictments are not expected there for another four to six months. An indictment must be approved by a grand jury before it has effect.

The Goal

"The goal isn't just to get a couple of convictions" of ILA officials, said one Justice Department official who did not want to be quoted by name.

Officials, heavy-handed and sophisticated schemes to extort money from businessmen and the threat of labor disruption to steer business to contracts with ties to ILA leaders.

At least 17 U.S. attorneys' offices have been involved in the investigation, helping to build cases that show patterns of extortion, bribery, theft, fraud, tax evasion, labor racketeering and violations of the Bank Secrecy Act.

The result of these activities, federal officials say, has been an added cost of billions of dollars to consumers. "What makes this so devastating is that there's only one real victim, the consumer," said James Adams, the deputy associate FBI director for criminal investigations. "Everyone else can get out of what he has to lose by passing the cost along to the consumer."

Only a Hint

The investigation already has had an effect on the union, and federal agents say that this is only a hint of what is to come. In the last year, nearly a dozen

Madrid Mayor Sworn In

MADRID, March 3 (UPI)—Madrid's new mayor, Jose Luis Alvarez, was sworn in today, but rain washed out his first act in office by flooding a new underpass on the circular expressway that Mr. Alvarez was scheduled to inaugurate.

of the union's leaders in Boston, New York, Charleston, New Orleans, Miami and Mobile, Ala., have been indicted in, and in some cases convicted of, alleged crimes ranging from extortion of large sums of money from shippers to thefts from the union's own pension, welfare and Christmas funds.

Mr. Scott, the Brooklyn longshore leader who is one of the most powerful figures on the East Coast piers, said yesterday: "I have nothing to hide. I am certain that the investigators will find that to be true, as they reach the conclusion of yet another probe."

Mr. Bateman, who is president of an ILA local in Charleston, said that, not only had he done nothing to warrant an investigation, he felt he was being harassed by federal agents.

Future Indictments

Future indictments are expected to concentrate more heavily on the shippers and on the service industries in the nation's ports.

In cases where it appears clear that shippers were victims of extortion the companies and their officers will not face possible indictment. But officials in the Justice Department have made a policy decision that the investigation's targets must include businessmen who willingly cooperated in illegal activities in order to cut labor costs or to gain an advantage over competitors.

"If management for reasons of



Thomas Gleason

expediency involves itself in crimes, it's unfair to give management a walk" and send others to jail, a Justice Department official said.

If this project is successful, it may change in dramatic ways the way business is done on the waterfront, because it will make shippers realize that it's not just a matter of paying the money and passing along the cost to consumers—that they face a real threat of prosecution if they do.

The federal strike force in Miami at present is coordinating the investigation for all the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports.

The U.S. attorney in Manhattan, Robert Fiske Jr., is coordinating everything from Norfolk, Va., north.

Recruited in Europe

Mercenaries Said Aiding Angolan Rebels

LISBON, March 3 (UPI)—White mercenaries responding to a recruitment drive in Europe have returned to Angola to join pro-Western guerrillas fighting the Soviet and Cuban-backed regime, guerrilla sources have said.

The sources said that 200 mercenaries, including British, French and Belgian Army veterans, recruited by the Zaire-based Angola National Liberation Front (FNLA), had arrived in northern Angola in the last two weeks.

The sources said that 200 mercenaries, including British, French and Belgian Army veterans, recruited by the Zaire-based Angola National Liberation Front (FNLA), had arrived in northern

Angola.

A political prisoner recently released from the prison said that the mercenaries were forced to do "the most humiliating jobs."

He declined to give details.

Stepped-Up Fighting

The reported recruitment of mercenaries coincided with indications that the three pro-Western guerrilla groups still fighting the MPLA, which is now backed by 23,000 Cubans, have stepped up

Chess Championship Slated for Philippines

AMSTERDAM, March 3 (UPI)—The chess world championship match between champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union and challenger Victor Korchnoi, a Soviet defector, will be held in Baguio City, the Philippines, the International Chess Federation (FIDE) announced yesterday.

The match will start around July 15. The exact date will be announced later. The Filipino city was chosen by FIDE when the players could not agree on their first choice for a site. Both had picked Baguio City as second choice.

Tass Cites Angola Fighting

MOSCOW, March 3 (Reuters)—Tass said yesterday that guerrilla groups were continuing to harass Angolan government forces with support from South Africa, Zaire and NATO.

In a report from Luanda, Tass said that armed gangs from the FNLA and UNITA were being formed for aggression against Angola and South-West Africa (Namibia).

4 Die in Marine Crash

TOKYO, March 3 (UPI)—A U.S. Marine CH-46 helicopter crashed into the East China Sea off the island of Okinawa today, killing all four crewmen aboard, a military spokesman said.

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ART MARKET

Bitter Wind Buffets The Impressionists

By Soren Melkian

PARIS, March 3 (UPI)—In a "drowning" market, there comes a point when buyers lose interest because their excitement is no longer sustained by the appearance of masterpieces worth fighting over. At that moment the whole price pattern begins to change. Works of low quality that were bought when masterpieces were rocketing sky-high are seen for what they are: undesirable items, and crash. Works at the periphery of the once fashionable style go down, too.

That is the situation of the impressionist market, as was emphasized by Tuesday's sale conducted by Antoine Ader at the Palais de l'Industrie. As things go now, it was not a bad sale and included some works carrying great signatures. But some of the greatest names were attached to rather unsightly "duds" which met a well-deserved fate.

Even Edgard Degas, that greatest of all impressionist draftsmen, could turn out bad pieces. A scratch study of three dancers in clumsy ugly postures, probably done about 1870, was one of these. It does not reflect on the master's lucidity; for he most likely never meant it to be seen by eyes other than his own and left it lying around in his studio.

Flower Study

After his death it was included in the first of his studio sales held in May, 1888 and is thus identified with the studio stamp. On Tuesday, nobody wanted the piece, which beat an undignified retreat, remaining unsold at 65,570 francs. Six or seven years ago, it would have brought at least 70,000 or 80,000 francs.

Boudin could be sloppy, too. One



Star of auction was Courbet's "Still Life With Pears."

\$

of his "splash flower studies" that would have sold like hot cakes in the late sixties, a study of "roses" documented by a photograph and a registration number in the Drouot-Suzel archives, sold for only 63,070 francs, half the price it would have been worth about 1970-1972.

The same applies to the portrait entitled "Young Woman Sewing by the Window," one of Camille Pissarro's lesser efforts, dated 1902. It brought 39,570 francs. It had been touched up in a very minor way—the foot of the chair was added, presumably by Pissarro's son, who painted in his father's style and illustrated this picture in the book he wrote on his father in collaboration with Italian art historian Luciano Venturi. In the early 1970s the handicap would have been ignored.

The best impressionist piece in the sale, which at 477,000 francs sold very well by current standards, commanded a price far below the level of the boom days. This was Alfred Sisley's wide-open reversible landscape with a vast violet sky in pale golden tones over the horizon and skyline at the top.

As one would expect, the paintings of Eugène Boudin, a forerunner of impressionism in several respects, have dropped sharply. They had quadrupled in value in the late sixties.

Boudin

A striking indication of the downward trend was given by the ludicrous price of 85,570 francs paid Tuesday for a remarkable seascape in subtle and very pale hues. This shows a tiny sailing vessel on a rough greenish sea, a gray

mood is against cubism, not to mention its later by-products, such as this one.

In the same sale an exquisite pre-cubist and already half-abstract panel by Robert Delaunay, done in 1912, made only 30,270 francs. The gay green and red colors did not offset the lack of interest in this aesthetic movement.

More Classical

In which direction, then, does the current wind of favor blow? The more classical styles, was Tuesday's answer.

A fine portrait of a woman feeding her baby by American painter Mary Cassatt, which did very well is nominally impressionist but hardly that in actual style. The woman's head, shown sideways, half-closed eyes cast downward toward the baby, and the baby itself were handled in almost academic fashion. It brought 198,570 francs, a huge price for a pastel.

More "classical" still was the

masterpiece of the sale: a still life by Gustave Courbet showing pears. It is tiny (18 by 27 cm) and has been restored in two areas but it is an outstanding piece which combines the heritage of the 16th-century feel for light and surface and 19th-century vigor. The experts gauged when it made 220,570 francs, four times their estimate, but this should not have been unexpected. It towered high above all the other pictures and suited the current mood.

Like the rest of the sale, it pointed to sweeping changes in current aesthetic attitudes. This has nothing to do with economics. Dealers tried their hardest to stop the decline of impressionism and of several 20th-century trends; a decline which has drastically reduced the assets of those who bought art as an investment. And the return to greater classicism, equally unrelated to commercial considerations, reflects a swing back to stability and deep roots.

AROUND THE EUROPEAN GALLERIES

London

Zdzislaw Beksinski, New Granta Gallery, 42 Old Bond Street, London W1, to March 9.

An English beachscape, portraits of sun and sea in the Greek islands, and more orthodox still lifes and nudes. Beksinski, a veteran Polish painter (b. 1907) long domiciled in London, continues the expressionist tradition. His great strength is his subtle command of vivid color and an almost hallucinatory awareness of the visual present.

Dora Hohenthal, Langton Gallery, 3 Langton Street, London S.W. 10, to March 13.

The seemingly naive paintings of Dora Hohenthal in truth embody a complex and cleverly organized aesthetic. Having studied painting in London and Paris, and French literature at the Sorbonne, it would be strange if this were not so. Her chief subjects are her family and friends in their everyday environment, and, in the most recent of her work, the powerful influence of Buddhism on her ways of life and thought.

Lucian Freud, Anthony d'Offay, 8 Dering Street, New Bond Street, London W1, to March 18.

Freud is not only one of the most important figurative painters at work in Britain today, but shows himself, in this exhibition of new paintings, of which the centerpiece is a series of portraits of his mother, arguably the best figurine currently at work anywhere. Working on a small scale, and in an unmanured but profound idiom, he demonstrates the paramount importance of the human, in scale and subject, to contemporary art, a truth to too many abstractionists and conceptualists and the adherents of all other isms have for too long obscured.

Hatra—City of the Sun, Iraqi Cultural Center Gallery, 177 Tothill Street, London Road, London W1, to March 20.

Hatra was a Parthian city which reached its greatest importance as a polytheistic religious center in the 1st and 2nd centuries. It was overwhelmed by the Persians in the years 240-41. The ruins of Hatra, in what is now northern Iraq, have recently been systematically investigated by the Iraqi Department of Antiquities. This extraordinarily interesting show is of

"Squall," by Edith Schloss, an oil now showing at Rome's Trifalco gallery, 22 Via del Vantaggio, until March 17.

very large color photographs, temple models and replicas of some of the most significant finds on the site.

Peter Coker, Thackeray Gallery, 18 Thackeray Street, Kensington Square, London W8, to March 22.

Coker, primarily a landscapist, uses a rough, tough almost throwaway technique to portray French, English and Scottish island landscapes on a big scale. Despite the bravura, he very successfully conveys the subtler qualities and peculiarities of different environs.

Henry Orlitz, Maria Gorak-Kobylanska, Drian Gorak, 7 Foxchester Place, Marischal Arch, London W2, to March 22. This is the 31-year-old Orlitz's

third one-man show. A surrealist in the grand tradition, he invests his animal and architectural inventions with a multiplicity of vibrant colors, carefully and minutely worked out. Maria Gorak, a Polish-trained shop and industrial designer as well as pure artist, also makes detailed and complex paintings. But her fantasies are more closely based on

Ljuba, Galerie Beaubourg, 23 Rue du Renard, Paris 4, to March 30.

These 12 latest works by Ljuba are very large paintings (the biggest one is 5 meters by 3), which

continue in the vein characteristic of this artist. The colors are mild and cheerful while the subject matter, set in a structure of classical geometric diagrams, is a fearful rococo outgrowth of split-gut erotic adoration and catastrophe. This is the perennial theme upon which all his paintings are variations. The figures are those of dreams, and the visual syntax, despite the aesthetic ordering, is that of dreams, too; where satisfaction and frustration can appear inexorably bound together.

Robert Doisneau, Galerie Agathe Gaillard, 3 Rue du Pont Louis-Philippe, Paris 4, to April 2.

Doisneau is a photographer of charm, humor and humanity who belongs among the classics. The charm and humor are obvious at every 4x5; the humanity is something both simple and rare. This is relevant because photography, more than anything else, expresses a relationship between the photographer and his subject. In Doisneau's case this relationship is marked by a fine balance of using the medium adeptly to fit his invented themes.

David Remfry, Mercury Gallery, 26 Cork Street, London W1, to March 23.

This is Remfry's seventh one-man exhibition, but the first in which he begins to show his superior quality as the best young figurative explorer of his own time in universal terms.

MAX WYKES-JOYCE

Paris

André Quinquela, Galerie Jean Leroy, 37 Rue Quincampoix, Paris 3, to March 18.

This is excellent, thoughtful painting in subdued tones with a strong evocation of the power of light that is reminiscent of the mistic glow of paintings by Sime. This is not to suggest derivation but rather affinity. It is particularly satisfying to find an exhibition, too, where what is offered is not a standard series of works, which is usually unnatural to any artist but which is what the market thrives on. Here there is a common tone, but the works are varied in size and in content. Very ambiguous, open horizons, openings onto the depths of light—an art of great lyrical expressiveness and reserve.

MICHAEL GIBSON

Films

"Eyes of the Bar," written by Leonard and Paul Schrader and directed by the latter, wants to be both an action film and a meditation upon the American dream. Vincent Canby says, "though it's not very serious it being either." It is about three friends on the assembly line of a Detroit automobile plant who decide to rob their union head-

quarters and discover, in the process, a ledger detailing the union's loan-sharking activities. The resulting attempt at blackmail is "predictably disastrous" for the friends and for the movie." Candy adds that, "The movie is at its best in describing the quality of the day-to-day life of its leading characters—Zeke (Richard Pryor), Jerry (Harvey Keitel) and Smokey (Yaphet Kotto)... All three work non-stop to afford the material comforts they've been told they deserve. Each in his own way is a very angry man." And their performances are "excellent." It is a film that describes corruption, "without ever making corruption a matter of conscience."

Fake Money in Turkey

ISTANBUL, March 3 (AP)—Police said yesterday that they have arrested 11 members of a counterfeiting gang and seized about \$8 million in forged U.S. dollars and German marks.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, March 3 (UPI)—This is how the New York Times critic rates new plays and films.

Plays

"Deathtrap," a thriller written by Ira Levin and directed by Robert Moore, "keeps reversing and turning upon itself and pretty well consumes itself long before its end." Richard Eder says, John Wood, cast as a writer of stage thrillers, has gone a long time without a hit. A student comes in with a play that has large possibilities. To the evident horror of his wife, played by Marian Seldes, Wood undertakes the murder of the student in order to appropriate his play.

Wood displays "energy and verve" in the part, according to Eder. But "the continued and dogged parallel between the play we are seeing and the play Wood is trying to write," as well as an

excess of graphic deaths, lead to an "ultimately depressing effort."

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THEATER IN LONDON

Clowning Around With Henry VIII

By John Walker

LONDON, March 3 (UPI)—

There are two major disaster areas in theater at the moment. One is the British musical; the other is the American thriller, as exemplified by Norman Kravitz's dire "Lady Harry," which has just closed after less than a week at the Savoy.

In my moments of wilder fantasy, I imagine that the musicals and thrillers are a form of aversion therapy for theater junkies like myself.

It is easier to believe that than imagine that anyone—writer, producer, director, or actor—can believe there is any profit, material or spiritual, to be gained from such a show as Leslie Bricusse's "Kings and Clowns" at the Phoenix Theatre.

It is a musical on the muddled matrimonial life of King Henry VIII. Its grasp of history can be gauged from the final moments, when Henry's deathbed is transformed into a huge effigy of Queen Elizabeth I, ignoring the fact that Elizabeth's accession was 11 years and two (or three, if you count Lady Jane Grey) monarchs later.

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15% 10% APA	1.91	9.1	8	17	71	71	71	71			33%	33%	BaldwU	.30	5.5	5	22	12%	14%	14%			34%	25%	CessArl	1.44	4.5	8	44	31%	
44% 32% ARA	1.45	4.4	8	20	33	33	33	33	+ 16		33%	24%	BaldU	p2.06	8.0		39	25%	25%	25%			25%	25%	Chimpin	1.10	6.3	6	76	72%	
23% 17% ASA	.80	2.0	5	25	21%	21%	21%	21%	+ 16		33%	24%	BallCo	1.4	4.8	6	13	20%	16%	16%			18%	18%	ChimSp	.60	6.3	8	50	100%	
12% 7% ATC	40	4.7	5	23	84%	84%	84%	84%			33%	24%	BallyM	.10	5.13	13	26	19%	16%	16%			13%	13%	ChartCo	2.0	4.1	5	115	5	
57% 38% AbbottB	1.20	2.3	1.73	19	52%	52%	52%	52%	+ 16		33%	24%	BaltCo	2.14	8.4	9	114	25%	25%	25%			34%	27%	CharNry	2.24	8.0	5	105	5	
12% 10% AcmeC	.50	6.1	5	18	124%	124%	124%	124%			33%	24%	BaltI	.71	4.0	3	18	16%	16%	16%			22%	27%	ChasEd	.50	7.0		8	8%	
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14% 9% Address	.15e	.9		198	14%	14%	14%	14%			33%	24%	BankPnt	.50	2.5	5	24	20%	20%	20%			25%	25%	ChesCrr	.80	5.4	8	54	37%	
38% 26% AgilitiL	2.20	6.5	4	209	24%	23%	23%	23%	+ 16		33%	24%	BankVa	2.32	7.6	5	52	30%	30%	30%			25%	22%	ChesN	1.40	5.4	7	15	22%	
21% 15% Ahmann	.50	4.7	4	12	17	17	17	17	+ 16		33%	24%	BankW	4.4	8.8	8	397	21%	21%	21%			25%	20%	ChesPn	.94	4.4	2	140	21%	
31% 21% Alieen													BankTr	3	8.7	7	62	34%	34%	34%			25%	31%	ChesWa	.50	8.3	24	35	32%	
31% 21% AlitPrd	.40	1.6	1.50	254	25%	25%	25%	25%	+ 16		33%	24%	BartkR	p4.22	8.6		5	49%	49%	49%			25%	25%	ChesWa	2.80	7.2	8	73	24%	
16% 11% AlitFrd	.80	4.9	11	20	16%	16%	16%	16%			33%	24%	BatesM	.80	2.19	1	13	36%	37%	37%			25%	25%	ChitFul	2.82	8.2	21	150	24%	
42% 26% Alrc	.55	3.4	8	56	39%	39%	39%	39%			33%	24%	BatesM	.40	3.0	11	178	48%	48%	48%			25%	25%	ChitGif	p1.40	6.4		1	21%	
19% 11% Arizona	.80	6.9	19	13	114%	114%	114%	114%			33%	24%	BatxT	.40	1.2	15	40	33%	33%	33%			25%	25%	Chromal	6.3	5	53	16		
18% 14% ArcaGas	1.40	8.2	6	9	174%	174%	174%	174%			33%	24%	BaxColP	1.86	9.1		5	29%	29%	29%			25%	25%	Chrysler	1.9	7.0	21	31%	3%	
9% 9% Arclp	df.87	9.3		250	87%	87%	87%	87%	+ 16		33%	24%	Bearng	.20	4.4	5	18	25%	25%	25%			25%	25%	ChurCh	1.9	7.0	8	35	21%	
52% 86% AlitP	p1.28	2.0		17	17%	17%	17%	17%			33%	24%	Bearng	.56	2.2	12	89	12%	12%	12%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.90	5.8	8	22	105%	
22% 12% AlitSk	.46	1.5	17	25%	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BarnH	.56	3.1	6	17	17%	17%	17%			25%	25%	ChurWa	.56	4.5	7	64	21%	
8% 6% AlitAl	.60	5.1	11	27	7%	7%	7%	7%			33%	24%	Bartly	.56	5.5	7	5	22%	22%	22%			25%	25%	ChurWa	.50	5.7	7	64	21%	
20% 14% Alberto	.80	3.0	8	11	27	26%	26%	26%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	3.0	11	178	48%	48%	48%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	172	20%	
24% 20% AlitCo	1.40	7.6	5	23	21%	21%	21%	21%			33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	15	40	33%	33%	33%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
7% 5% AlitCo	1.16	5.4	5	23	21%	21%	21%	21%			33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	15	40	33%	33%	33%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
5% 5% AlitCo	4.0	5.8	5	23	7	7%	7%	7%			33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	15	40	33%	33%	33%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
15% 11% AlitCo	.80	5.0	5	23	7	7%	7%	7%			33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	15	40	33%	33%	33%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
25% 16% AlitCo	1.20	7.0	7	36	14%	14%	14%	14%			33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	15	40	33%	33%	33%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
22% 20% AlitCo	p2.19	1.90		57	22%	22%	22%	22%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
22% 18% AlitCo	1.72	9.2	8	57	22%	22%	22%	22%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
22% 12% AlitCo	1.20	8.0	8	57	22%	22%	22%	22%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
41% 20% Allergen	.50	1.3	15	12	37%	37%	37%	37%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
51% 34% Allergen	2.0	5.3	7	12	78%	78%	78%	78%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
14% 4% Allergen	2.0	5.3	7	12	78%	78%	78%	78%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
51% 31% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 38% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3	7	205	46%	
21% 34% Allergen	1.75	5.2	21	12	20%	20%	20%	20%	+ 16		33%	24%	BatesM	.40	1.2	14	97	36%	35%	34%			25%	25%	ChurWa	1.05	5.3				

SENIOR EXECUTIVE JOB GUIDE

Published at the end of the week, this is a compilation of senior level job opportunities from selected publications. Senior level jobs published by the International Herald Tribune through Tuesday automatically appear in this feature. To place an advertisement in "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES," contact our office in your country (listed on back page). Any questions or comments concerning this feature can be directed to Miss Juanita Cassari in the Paris office.

JOB TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER	JOB LOCAT.	SOME OF THE QUALIFICATIONS	CANDIDATES SHOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH	ADV. SOURCE
GROUP PRODUCT MANAGER		The Bostik Chemical Group	Lausanne + overseas travel	Exp. sales marketing ind./cons. prod. Also tech./chem. backg.; English +.	Mr. Jacques Dewulf, Group Bus. Devel. Mgr., Bostik Chemical Group, Av. Valmon 16, CH-1010 Lausanne.	I.H.T. 23-2-78
NEGOCIATEUR	F. 160,000	Sté. française d'exportation matériaux de constr.	Moyen-Orient	Cadre haut niveau, exp. promotion prod. ind. Moyen-Orient; anglais-français.	J.-P. Chabaud, Ref. A/2656 M, PA, Conseiller de Direction S.A., 8 Rue Bellini, Paris-6e. Tel.: 727.35.79.	Le Monde 28-2-78
BANK MGR.		German Subsidiary Int'l Bank	Germany	Minimum 3 yrs. experience German or Int'l management.	Pat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., 6 Frankfurt 1, Bleidenstr. 6-10, Germany. Mr. J. Tschessak.	Frank Zettler 25-2-78
MARKETING MGR. EUROPE	highly attractive + receive!	Intel Int'l	Brussels	BS or HS degree electro. engin.; exp. marketing memory components.	E. Vindaby, Intel Int'l, Rue du Moulin-à-Papier, 51, Bte. 11160, Brussels, Belgium.	Le Monde 28-2-78
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	attractive	Digital	U.K. + Europe travel	Qualified ACA, ACCA or ACMA, controlling exp. in ind. or sales/serv.	Ken Bayner, Digital Equipment Co., Ltd., 2 Cheapside, Reading, Great Britain. Ref. 365.	Financial Times 23-2-78
INT'L BANKER	attractive + benefits	Int'l Bank	Germany	Young grad., exp. export credits + synd. eurocurrencies loans.	Ref. 914, Charles Barker-Coilhard, 30 Farrington Street, London EC4A 4SA. Tel.: 236 0526.	Financial Times 23-2-78
MANUFACTURING DIRECTOR EUROPE	negotiable	Int'l Company Chemicals	London	35-50, engin., senior management exp. petro-chemicals; Engl. + French or German.	Ref. 474, J.W.C. Bell; Bell Holmes Management Ltd., 45 Albemarle Street, London W1X 3FE.	Financial Times 23-2-78
FINANCIAL CONTROLLER	excellent + benefits + gratuity	The Mining Develop. Corp.	Zambia	Mature member ACA, ACCA, ICMA, exp. management, fin. + account. systems.	Recruitment & Admin. Mgr., Zinc Services Ltd., Zincos House, 129-139 Finsbury Pavement, London EC2A 1NA.	Financial Times 23-2-78
INT'L MARKETING MANAGER		Industrial Service Company	U.K.	Open nationality, Eng. + French + Italian or Span. Exp. marketing w. int'l co. University education.	William Greenway, Partner, 7 Square Frère Orban, 1040, Brussels, Belgium.	Financial Times 23-2-78
EDITOR	£15,000+ benefits	Mazingira	U.K.	Exp. editorial + production planning + management of periodical. English +.	Robert Maxwell, Publisher, Mazingira, Pergamon Press Ltd., Headington Hill Hall, Oxford, U.K.	I.H.T. 2-3-78
GENERAL MANAGER	excellent + benefits	Division of Fortune 100 company	Hong Kong	Record in electrical/mechanical field + exp. manuf. techniques. Engin. degree an asset.	Box E-45, The Wall Street Journal, 22 Cortlandt St., New York, N.Y. 10007.	W.S.J. 2B-2-78
VICE-PRESIDENT SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE		Major multinational Service Organization	Mexico City	MBA or equiv., at least 3 yrs. exp. in Int'l banking in Mexico. Engl. + Spanish.	Box D-978, The Wall Street Journal, 22 Cortlandt St., New York, N.Y. 10007.	W.S.J. 2B-2-78
EXECUTIVE SEARCH CONSULTANT	Excellent	Int'l Management Consultancy	U.K. + overseas travel	Mid-30. Univ. degree, Eng +, 10 yrs. exp. ind./comm. multi-national group.	Ian C.E. Teffer, Booz, Allen & Hamilton Int'l, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0DB.	Financial Times 23-2-78
INT'L TAX SPECIALIST	£14,000	Europcar Practice	Europe	Exp. int'l taxation. U.K. tax. English + other Europ. lang. desired.	Overseas Div., Douglas L. Pembas Ass. Ltd., 410 Strand, London WC2R 0NS.	Financial Times 23-2-78

Major Advances to Ride as the Dollar Recovers

The overcoming of any problem that has been exploited on a global scale inevitably generates huge gains in selected stock, commodity and currency markets. CAPITAL GAINS RESEARCH has already proven this point with its continuing studies of the MEXICAN PESO—which reached new recovery highs on a recent trading day when the MARK, SWISS FRANC and GUILDER all staged daily-limit declines on the IMM. We proved it by calling PORK BELLIES in Chicago stronger than GOLD during the early stages of a climb that has meant up to \$7,000 in gains for every \$1,500 invested; and we've been proving it by catching gains to new recovery highs in New York growth stocks such as DATAPPOINT and STORAGE TECHNOLOGY which rose by 30 and 40 per cent while the Dow Jones industrial average was losing its last 100 points. In our newest report we explain how the U.S. will be overcoming latest trade-balance problems by using its SOY-BEANS the way the OPEC nations use oil—and by leading evolutionary breakthroughs in personal computing which can be expected to turn some recent equity bargains into major growth leaders. Feel free to request complimentary copies plus follow-up reports as examples of our aggressive money-management approach.

CAPITAL GAINS RESEARCH

Keizersgracht 99
Amsterdam 1020,
Phone: 020 265 749.

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CAPITAL GAINS RESEARCH

Gentlemen: Please send a complimentary copy of your new report on gains you see accompanying a DOLLAR rebound—plus follow-up material.

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
TELEPHONE: _____

Keizersgracht 99
Amsterdam 1020
Phone: 020 265 749

	12 Month - Stock											
	High	Low	Div in \$	Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Out	Close		
Chase	414	336	Dart of	2.55	10	246	346	352	14	25	-1	
Bdn. Prev	532	34	DataGen	14	127	474	474	474	14	244	-14	
W Quot Close	214	174	Datatech	7.7	38	38	38	38	14	244	-14	
19	14	15	Dayco	3.1	4	164	176	184	-	244	-14	
194+	22%	174	DayHd	1.6	3.8	96	104	104	-	244	-14	
72	22%	174	DayPL	1.56	9.710	91	179	179	14	244	-14	
22%	79	DPL	2.7	9.2	2100	804	80	80	-1	244	-14	
23%	24%	Deere	1.20	8.8	88	24	234	234	-	244	-14	
15	13	DelMon	1.23	1.20	100	132	132	132	-	244	-14	
40%	30	DeltaAir	2.0	2.2	507	376	376	376	-	244	-14	
13	12	DeltaC	1.24	1.24	32	102	102	102	-	244	-14	
74	414	DeltaCo	2.5	21	64	6	6	+ 14	244	-14		
27%	15%	Denrys	.50	2.2	10	59	57	56	27	244	-14	
26%	16%	Densply	4.5	11	7	174	174	174	-	244	-14	
18	15	DesSys	1	6.5	6	27	154	154	154	-	244	-14
27%	15%	DetEd	1.52	9.8	148	148	148	148	-	244	-14	
21%	27%	DetE	p2.75	10.	6	28	276	276	-	244	-14	
21%	27%	DetE	p2.75	9.5	3	28	276	276	-	244	-14	
24%	24%	DetE	p2.28	9.3	4	242	246	246	+ 14	244	-14	
30	22%	Dexter	1	4.1	8	9	265	244	244	-	244	-14
38%	32%	Dialyt	2.20	4.6	8	14	234	234	-	244	-14	
17	17	Diam	1.40	5.5	6	153	256	25	25	-	244	-14
28	24%	Diams	1.40	5.5	6	153	256	25	25	-	244	-14
10%	10%	DickAs	2.0	2.8	53	86	86	86	-	244	-14	
13%	10%	Dicelab	.50	3.7	9	126	126	126	-	244	-14	
57%	57%	DigitalEa	1.13	1.65	406	394	394	394	-	244	-14	
12%	7%	Dilling	.52	4.7	22	47	76	76	-	244	-14	
29%	22%	Dillim	.92	8.8	1	226	226	226	-	244	-14	
36%	29%	Dillon	1.26	4.8	11	304	304	304	-	244	-14	
42%	32%	Disney	.50	1.9	13	143	143	143	-	244	-14	
1%	1%	Divasidin	3	13-16	14	14	14	14	-	244	-14	
17%	11%	DivatMe	.50	4.2	14	166	149	149	-	244	-14	
71%	42%	DomeM	.50	12.4	12	31	676	674	674	-	244	-14
3%	2%	DomLJ	.14	5.1	69	47	254	234	-	244	-14	
21%	21%	Dorothy	.50	3.9	55	226	214	214	-	244	-14	
29%	15%	DorOj	.32	1.5	8	15	15	15	-	244	-14	
17%	11%	Dorsey	.50	3.7	18	154	154	154	-	244	-14	
4%	3%	Dover	1.26	3.0	70	3	404	404	404	-	244	-14
35%	22%	Dow Ch	1.20	5.3	53	700	226	226	-	244	-14	
35%	22%	DowJn	1.22	4.3	12	20	356	304	304	-	244	-14
33	23%	DraCo	1.16	4.9	9	266	266	266	-	244	-14	
47%	47%	Dresser	1.24	4.7	24	247	306	304	304	-	244	-14
17%	15%	DrexB	1.44	2.7	2	164	164	164	-	244	-14	
12%	12%	Dreyfus	.50	5.9	25	116	116	116	-	244	-14	
104%	104%	DufPond	.50	5.0	9	194	996	996	996	-	244	-14
22%	22%	DufPr	p4.50	7.3	1	614	614	614	-	244	-14	
10%	10%	Duke	1.72	8.7	8	118	20	20	-	244	-14	
107%	98%	DukePr	p8.70	8.7	210	996	996	996	-	244	-14	
97%	97%	DukePr	p7.20	8.7	210	894	894	894	-	244	-14	
31%	27%	DukePr	p2.29	9.4	3	264	286	284	-	244	-14	
31%	27%	DunBr	1.24	4.4	11	115	204	204	-	244	-14	
21%	17%	DurLig	1.72	9.0	105	176	176	176	-	244	-14	
25%	22%	Dux pf	2.2	9.1	21	222	222	222	-	244	-14	
25%	25%	Dux pf	2.05	8.5	250	24	24	+ 14	244	-14		
28	25%	Dux pf	2.31	9.1	125	250	250	250	-	244	-14	
31%	26%	DutchB	.16	1.5	8	2	164	164	164	-	244	-14
14%	10%	Dymo	.50	3.7	20	126	126	126	-	244	-14	
5%	4%	DynAm	.10	1.3	7	1	56	56	56	-	244	-14
57%	57%	E										
14%	14%	EGEG	.44	2.3	12	230	191	191	191	-	244	-14
25%	24%	EMI	.176	6.2	5	726	276	276	276	-	244	-14
30%	30%	EV Svs	1.20	5.7	4	23	276	276	276	-	244	-14
32%	32%	EngleP	.76	7.6	15	165	165	165	-	244	-14	
22%	17%	EngCo	1.10	4.4	8	31	256	254	254	-	244	-14
27%	22%	EngEa	p2.69	11.	3	246	246	246	-	244	-14	
27%	24%	EngGF	1.60	4.7	11	299	176	176	-	244	-14	
19%	16%	EngUff	1.60	9.8	13	12	164	164	164	-	244	-14
76%	41%	Endk	1.50	3.8	10	1040	426	426	426	-	244	-14
47%	33%	Enton	2.22	6.7	5	22	332	334	334	-	244	-14
27%	21%	Entech	.40	2.6	10	234	234	234	-	244	-14	
27%	21%	EntekDk	.44	2.7	11	40	246	246	246	-	244	-14
27%	21%	EntekDk	.90	3.7	8	25	226	226	226	-	244	-14
12%	12%	Edward	.50	4.0	4	156	156	156	-	244	-14	
22%	22%	EPoS	1.10	7.4	7	96	15	15	-	244	-14	
28	14%	EPoS	1.10	7.4	7	96	15	15	-	244	-14	
24%	24%	EPtGps	p2.23	5.5	3	376	376	376	-	244	-14	
24%	24%	EDMS	.50	4.4	6	104	104	104	-	244	-14	
11%	11%	Elgin	1.4	4.4	6	104	104	104	-	244	-14	
24%	24%	Elm										

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 4-5, 1978

FINANCE

U.S. Trade Data Boost Dollar

LONDON, March 3 (AP-DJ)—The dollar firmed in late European trading today after the announcement of U.S. trade deficit in January of \$34 billion, which was in line with market forecasts.

Against the deutsche mark, the dollar rose to 1.0225 marks, up 1.3 cents from late yesterday and 1.5 cents above its historic low set Wednesday.

The U.S. fund's climb against the Swiss franc was even greater—it ended up to 1.8575 Swiss francs, a gain of 1.75 centimes on the day and 9.25 centimes above its all-time low reached yesterday. The dollar also firmed against the French franc, sterling, the

guilder and Belgian franc, but it fell against the yen.

Dealers stressed that today's movement will not necessarily carry over into dealing next week. Pressure on the U.S. currency could resume, they said, noting that recent selling of dollars has tended to be most intense on Mondays and Tuesdays.

The traders said activity in Tokyo early Monday may set the keynote of the early part of the week, especially if the yen meets with stiff upward pressure despite previous determined efforts of the Japanese monetary authorities to limit its appreciation.

Some observers have said that

U.S. Urges World Wheat Stock With Total of 30 Million Tons

GENEVA, March 5 (AP-DJ)—The United States has proposed international reserve stocks of wheat within a new wheat trade agreement of 30 million tons, the executive secretary of the International Wheat Council said today.

J. H. Parrotte said the U.S. proposal will be discussed at the international wheat conference next

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Kuwait Finance Minister Abdul Rahim Al Atiq said in a Kuwaiti newspaper interview that the dollar's decline requires a reconsideration of the price fixers by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. It is time to establish a formula for compensating for the latest dollar surprise,

week. The proposal was made by the delegation of Dale Hattaway, chief U.S. negotiator, in a conference committee yesterday and there was no immediate reaction from other participants.

The size of the proposed reserve stocks is only one of the key elements in the six-week discussions on a treaty to replace the current international wheat agreement. The proposed treaty has no economic provisions, has failed to stabilize the wheat price in recent years and runs out at the end of June.

The negotiations, held behind closed doors except for rare public meetings of the conference assembly, passed the halfway mark today without any apparent indication of significant progress.

The principal issue—fixing and exporting quantities still at odds over what mechanism to choose for keeping world market prices within reasonable limits.

Mr. Parrotte admitted it would be "difficult" to reach agreement on a detailed treaty by March 27, when the two are scheduled to end, but he said he was "reasonably optimistic" it could be done. He said the tailing off of the U.S. proposal signaled the start of final bargaining on major outstanding issues.

The size of the stock boiled down to the question of money, Mr. Parrotte explained. At a current price of about \$100 dollars a ton, setting up the U.S.-proposed reserves would cost about \$3 billion. He said the participants will have to agree on who pays what share of the amount.

Factory Orders In U.S. Decline By 3.6 Per Cent

WASHINGTON, March 3 (Reuters)—New orders received by U.S. manufacturers fell \$4.34 billion, or 3.6 per cent, in January to a seasonally adjusted \$117.22 billion, the Commerce Department reported today.

This compared with a 4.7-per-cent gain in December, which represented a revision of the 4-per-cent increase originally reported.

Shipments, which had gained 3.3 per cent in December, fell 2.7 billion, or 2.8 per cent, to \$112.65 billion, the department said.

Inventories rose \$749 million, or 0.4 per cent to \$117.47 billion in January. They had slipped 0.2 per cent in December.

The drops in orders and shipments were the steepest since December, 1974, when orders declined 6.3 per cent and shipments by 5 per cent.

British Reserves Fall \$167 Million

LONDON, March 3 (Reuters)—Britain's official foreign currency reserves fell \$1.67 billion in February to \$20.7 billion after repayment of foreign currency loans totaling \$565 million and net new borrowing of \$162 million, the Treasury said yesterday.

The figures showed an underlying inflow of \$226 million against \$238 million in January. Britain's reserves have shown a consistent rise since their December, 1976, trough of \$4.13 billion. The rise over the last four months has been more than \$100 million, reflecting action by the Bank of England to slow the dollar's fall and the rise of sterling in foreign exchange trading, analysts said.

Arthur Kukia has been appointed vice-president and managing director of A.O. Hansen, who is returning to the company's headquarters in New York.

Nils Kjellberg, general manager of Volvo France, has been named financial consultant of the finance division of the Volvo Group.

He will be succeeded by Jean-François Matignon, who has held various positions in the automobile and industrial vehicle divisions and who will continue as director of the removable seats division.

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Danish Trade Deficit Widens From Year Ago

COPENHAGEN, March 3 (AP-DJ)—Denmark posted a 1.92 billion kroner (about \$345 million) deficit on its balance of trade in January, compared with a deficit of 1.17 billion kroner in December and a deficit of 1.81 billion kroner a year earlier.

Imports in January rose to 1.66 billion kroner from 1.27 billion kroner a year earlier, while exports rose to 4.74 billion kroner from 4.46 billion kroner.

CREDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL

\$30,000,000 FLOATING RATE NOTES DUE 1981

Interest is hereby given that the rate of interest for the period February 2, 1978, to August 1, 1978, is 8 1/2 per cent per annum. Interest payable August 1st, 1978, will be \$40,336 per \$1,000 amount calculated on 181 days.

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INTERNATIONAL

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 4-5, 1978

Tyrannical Behavior a Disservice Proxmire's 'Prosecution' of Miller

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, March 3 (WP)—In the wake of the Sert Lance affair, it is little wonder that Senate committees responsible for confirmation of important agency heads are taking an extra-careful look at all nominees.

Others maintained that the prospects are brighter for a resolution of the U.S. dispute with Japan and West Germany over the conduct of monetary policy. If so, the present turnoff on the foreign exchange market may subside and high-interest rates may attract capital into dollars.

Most dealers said they could not rule out the possibility that West Germany may impose some form of capital control to stem the deutsche mark's appreciation, in spite of official denials.

The attitude of the oil-exporting countries towards the dollar's weakness continues to be a worrisome topic, even though Saudi Arabia has backed the U.S. currency as the universal oil pricing unit.

Kuwait Finance Minister Abdul Rahim Al Atiq said in a Kuwaiti newspaper interview that the dollar's decline requires a reconsideration of the price fixers by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

The size of the proposed reserve stocks is only one of the key elements in the six-week discussions on a treaty to replace the current international wheat agreement.

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Washington, D.C.—As placed together from U.S. officials' public pronouncements and private conversations, Washington's current plan is to aid the dollar with statements of concern and significant, rather than heavy, intervention in currency markets.

"We have to have a bridge operation of this sort, one U.S. planner said, until the U.S. trade deficit starts to show a marked improvement."

The problem, as U.S. officials see it, is that there are no easy answers. Intervention through large purchases of dollars could be very costly and ineffective. Other technical moves to help the dollar, such as controls on capital flows or import restrictions, would be counterproductive, in the view of top U.S. officials.

So, for the time being, the Carter administration is relying on presidential lectures.

New York, March 3 (Reuters)—Capital spending plans by the 1,000 largest U.S. manufacturers in the 1977 fourth quarter were virtually unchanged over the third period, but total 1977 spending plans by these firms rose 31 per cent over 1976, the Conference Board said today.

Backlogs of these companies climbed from \$47.5 billion at the beginning of 1976 to \$67.3 billion at the start of 1978, a rise of 20 per cent, it said.

"This rise in unsuppressed backlog is an important factor influencing expectations of a substantial 1978 gain in capital spending by the 1,000 largest firms, even though the growth of their capital appropriations this year is expected to be quite modest," said Lora Collins, director of business conditions analysis at the Conference Board.

The Conference Board projected a 15-per-cent to 20-per-cent rise in actual capital spending by the 1,000 largest companies in 1978, but a much slower rise in 1979.

Such a sizable spending gain by the big companies in 1978 "would be compatible with a smaller rise in total capital spending" by all manufacturers, it said.

Appropriations are expected to increase by 7 to 8 per cent in both 1978 and 1979.

The sources said the Fed has been consulting unusually frequently with major New York banks about market conditions and the dollar's trend.

Some sources read into this an attempt to ascertain what measures are necessary or would be effective.

New Decline Seen Without U.S. Action

NEW YORK, March 3 (Reuters)—The dollar will fall sharply on Monday unless support measures are introduced this weekend, informed bankers forecast today.

They said the market in

New York generally expects

some kind of action over the

weekend, perhaps in conjunction

with the Bundesbank,

and operators will be dis-

appointed if nothing happens.

However, they noted a Bundesbank denial that any

measures are planned.

The sources said the Federal Reserve System and the U.S. Treasury have shown an unusual interest in and concern about the market in the past

two or three days.

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been consulting unusually fre-

quently with major New York

banks about market condi-

tions and the dollar's trend.

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would be effective.

33. You'll get an answer right now.
(An international call means business.)

Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

Tyrannical Behavior a Disservice

Proxmire's 'Prosecution' of Miller

for obtaining a \$500-million helicopter contract with the government of Iran.

It turns out that the chief of the Iranian Air Force, one Gen. Mohammed Khatami, late brother-in-law of the Shah of Iran, was also a partner with Mr. Miller in his company.

Sen. Proxmire charged that the commission to Air Taxi was really a bribe to Mr. Khatami, the sort of disreputable business practice that has gotten many an American corporation into hot water.

But it is fair to ask whether the effort by Sen. Proxmire to derail President Carter's nomination of William Miller as Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board was a service to Mr. Miller, the President, the Federal Reserve and indeed to the Senate itself.

Sen. Proxmire has never been able to shake Mr. Miller's story. After a six-week investigation by the Senate Banking Committee, he has been advised by his agents that Mr. Miller has not been telling anything but the truth.

There was no real change in the month-to-month pattern when the effects of the strike were discounted, they said.

The government is now collecting the trade statistics on a slightly different basis, counting imports in the month they actually arrive in the United States rather than in the month they are registered, but this is not expected to make any difference in the overall trade picture.

The Commerce Department has applied the new method of logging imports to all of last year, resulting in a slight narrowing of the annual deficit to \$2.55 billion compared with \$2.73 billion under the old method.

However, the big trade deficit, a large part of which was attributable to costly imports of oil, has been one factor given as a reason for the recent weakness of the dollar on world currency markets.

Oil imports rose sharply last month, increasing by 12.5 per cent to almost 1.3 million barrels, which cost \$2.6 billion. In December, oil imports totaled just over 1.2 million barrels which were valued at \$2.3 billion.

Analysts said both import and export figures for December were artificially inflated because of the end of the U.S. East Coast dock strike, so the January decline was not surprising.

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ACROSS

- 1 Frogs
- 3 Flat cap
- 4 Redhead
- 11 Like your collar
- 12 Glorify
- 13 Famous Polish soprano
- 21 Norse pantheon
- 22 Great Lake
- 23 Cricket figures
- 24 Question for British John
- 25 Prudent store
- 26 Gold Coast
- 27 Republic
- 28 Oceans
- 29 Goes astray
- 30 Color of wool
- 31 Exempt
- 32 Perfumed bag
- 33 Ancient Comb form
- 34 Central dweller
- 35 Mosquito
- 36 Start of a famous selling
- 37 Wrinkles
- 38 Old, old style
- 39 English
- 40 Whistlers
- 41 Leading craft
- 42 Envy
- 43 Certain trees
- 44 Persian sprite
- 45 Ponderous
- 46 Happened

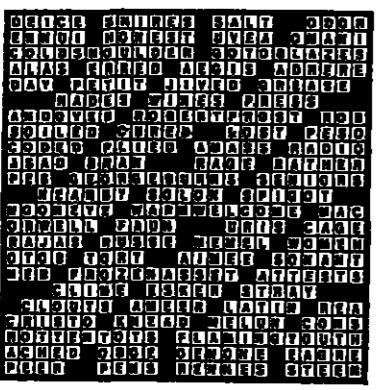
ACROSS

- 6 Wind and dried
- 7 "Wise of the Harry —"
- 8 Adaptive coding
- 9 "Papa" of music
- 10 Bluestone
- 11 Embroid.
- 12 Escapist
- 13 Nigerian people
- 14 Familiar and easy
- 15 Negotiations ease
- 16 Cost of old
- 17 Exam
- 18 Category
- 19 Form of croquet
- 20 Cuisine specialists
- 21 Actress Edith
- 22 P.J. antique
- 23 Easter class
- 24 Gasp for breath
- 25 A.E.C. founder
- 26 Mystery
- 27 S.A.S.
- 28 Curries
- 29 Certain tellers
- 30 English ritual
- 31 Carter's
- 32 Almond General
- 33 Midcent. hat spell
- 34 Scandinavians
- 35 — bone
- 36 Trifling
- 37 Version
- 38 All mannered medicine
- 39 Tires
- 40 Persian sprite
- 41 Ponderous
- 42 Happened

DOWN

- 1 Philip of Lillian
- 2 Roman emperor: A.D. 69
- 3 Constantine
- 4 Rivers
- 5 "Thraupotape" poet
- 6 Soliloquies positions
- 7 Hour
- 8 Companion reading
- 9 Cigar hybrid
- 10 P.M. —
- 11 See former in circumstances

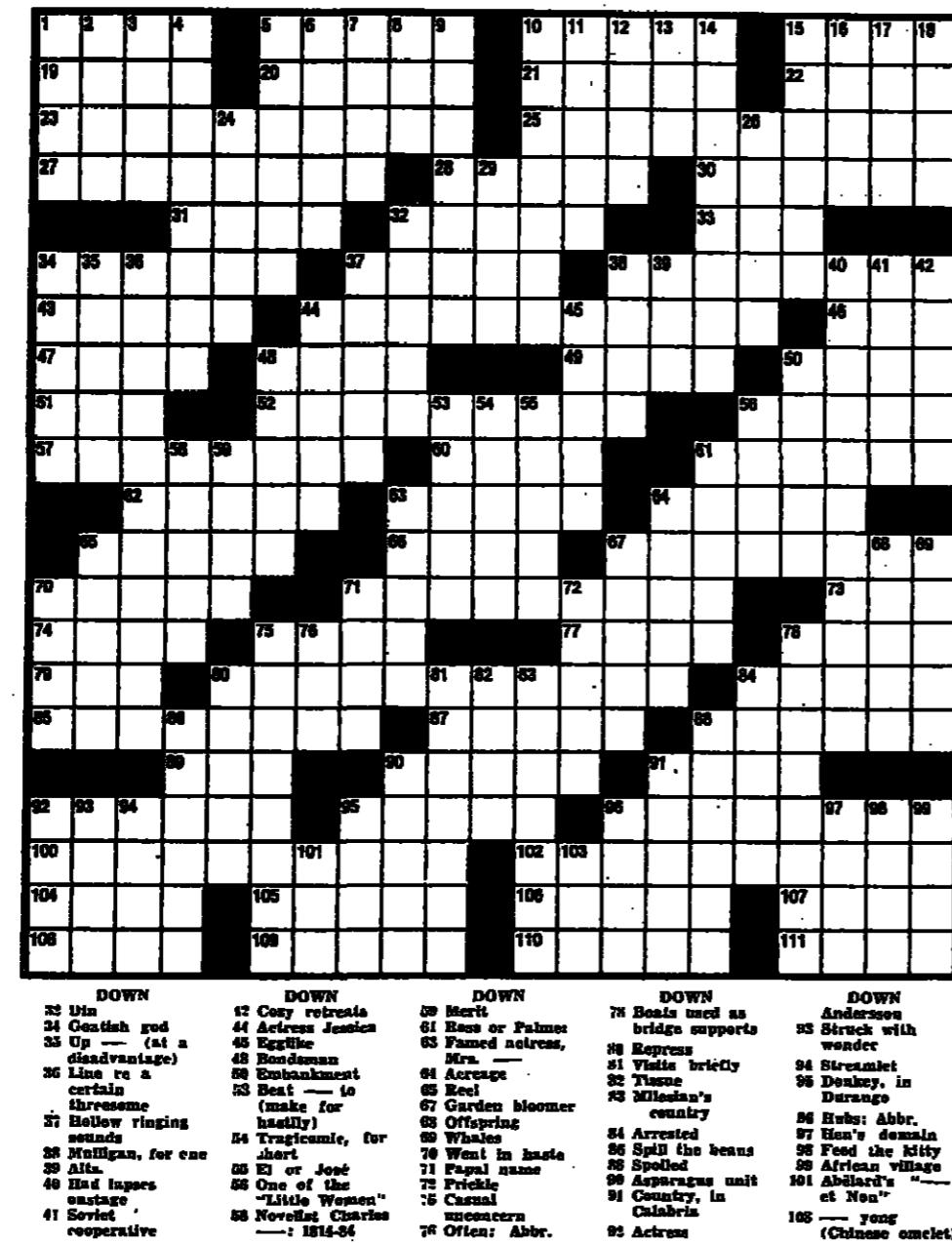
Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by EUGENE T. MALESKA

ALPHABETICAL ACROBATICS—By Alfio Micci



DOWN

1 Greek peak

2 Effect

3 P.M.

4 Poem

5 "Thraupotape"

6 Poet

7 Soliloquies

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WEATHER BOOKS

INTIMATIONS OF MORTALITY

By Violet Weingarten, Knopf. 242 pp. \$3.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

WHILE Freud believed that it is impossible for us to imagine our own deaths, he may be proved wrong if we continue to get books like this one from writers who are dying. They bring one increasingly close to the thing itself. It may not be too fanciful to say that all of a writer's life is an apprenticeship for the description of death.

Violet Weingarten was an attractive and vital woman of 60 when she died of cancer in 1976, after two years of treatment and uncertainty. She had already written four novels when she began keeping this journal and she knew what she was about. She understood that modern technology has inevitably masked death and robbed it of that dramatic sense of finality that used to make it seem so "classical." In "Intimations of Mortality," she observes that a medical monitored illness is mocked by the mindless of treatment and by the obsessive reading of signs and that this is an integral part of its tragedy.

When Weingarten was an active person, she loved around you, but even if all humanity were to come to see you off, even if the world came to a temporary stop, you would still have to go alone. And Violet Weingarten knew this.

If there is time for reflection, dying comments on the life that it completes, and this sense of perspective of clarification is the best part of "Intimations of Mortality." Mrs. Weingarten gives us the feeling that having lived well is as dramatically satisfying in its way as a good novel. Perhaps it would be true to say that, in her case, death, like art, imitates life.

The author was afraid of being "messy" of turning her family into "emotional garbage pails." She clung to her dignity, and, perhaps this was a mistake, one that robbed her last months of emotional expression. Perhaps we ought to know more about the dignity of desperation. If anything can afford to be theatrical, it is death.

In "Intimations of Mortality," the author observes that she had no unfinished business to mourn—she had always done what she wanted. Her death was not a tragedy of incompleteness: She simply wished to go on living because she enjoyed it.

"I feel," she said, "in need of a philosophy." These days most of us go naked to death without religion or philosophy, consoled only by what we have done, by those we have loved and those who have loved us.

She was not panicked by death, but intimidated. Like a shy woman reading sex manuals, she writes what she bought how-to-it books on death but, in the last analysis, every death is copyrighted. Like every sexual act, it

belongs only to the person who is experiencing it. Mrs. Weingarten mentions with incredulity the ultimate intellectual presumption of Aldous Huxley, who read "The Book of Death" to his dying wife, André Gide, as if that would help her.

Death used to make skeptics of us, now it makes skeptics of the thing, no longer the security of a structured event. We die almost at random. A completely secular death is reduced to theater: one tries to perform it well, not to muffle one's lines. On his deathbed, André Gide is alleged to have said, "Before you quote me, make sure I'm conscious."

Of course it is a comfort to people you love around you, but even if all

لها

Mahre Is Victor In Giant Slalom, Stenmark Third

STRATTON, Vt., March 3 (UPI)—Philip Mahre of Whitefish, Wash., won the men's giant slalom competition today at the World Cup meeting at Stratton Mountain.

Mahre, 20, captured the giant slalom with a combined time of 40.04 on separate 49- and 50-meter courses—each with a vertical drop of 130 meters.

Hans Hermann of Switzerland took second place with a time of 2:41.64, barely nipping Ingemar Stenmark at 2:41.65.

Mahre's victory kept him in contention for the World Cup giant slalom championship. Stenmark now has 110 points, tied with the giant slalom title, and 71 and Mahre 68.

For either to overtake Stenmark, one must win both remaining giant slalom events in a series, and Stenmark must finish out of the running.

Really Good Day

Mahre led after the first run at a time of 1:20.96, then came back on the second at 1:20.05, had a really good day," he said.

"I made some mistakes the first time, but the second run was a good and solid. I probably had one of my better races today."

It was Mahre's first World Cup giant slalom victory this season, also has won one slalom and easily captured the U.S. national championship in both.

The men's World Cup slalom may be decided tomorrow, with Stenmark needing only a third-place finish to clinch the win for the fourth year.

He won the combined overall championship today when Klaus

NHL Standings

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

Pacific Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Islanders	38	14	11	77	283	159
Seals	37	15	10	76	280	160
Blues	33	24	17	63	198	243
Rangers	23	34	11	55	210	218

Smythe Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Islanders	24	22	16	64	169	163
Seals	17	31	14	48	185	242
Blues	23	28	9	55	187	228
Rangers	15	38	9	50	198	240
Islanders	14	41	6	34	165	246

WALES CONFERENCE

Nordic Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Angels	45	13	9	89	273	145
Broncos	26	25	12	63	188	177
Burgh	20	30	16	55	187	228
Blues	23	28	9	55	187	228
Washington	13	40	11	35	140	246

Adams Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Angels	11	14	9	22	12	12
Broncos	13	16	9	22	121	121
Burgh	24	17	10	78	215	168
Blues	19	37	8	45	178	257

Thursday's Games

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Angels	4	5	2	11	82	82
Broncos	3	6	3	12	82	82
Burgh	2	7	2	6	82	82
Blues	1	8	1	3	82	82
Washington	0	9	0	0	82	82

Friday's Games

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Angels	0	10	0	0	82	82
Broncos	1	9	1	3	82	82
Burgh	2	8	2	6	82	82
Blues	3	7	2	12	82	82
Washington	4	6	3	13	82	82

Saturday's Games

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Angels	5	10	0	0	82	82
Broncos	6	9	1	13	82	82
Burgh	7	8	2	17	82	82
Blues	8	7	2	20	82	82
Washington	9	6	3	22	82	82

Sunday's Games

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Angels	10	5	0	25	82	82
Broncos	11	4	1	27	82	82
Burgh	12	3	2	30	82	82
Blues	13	2	3	33	82	82
Washington	14	1	4	36	82	82

Monday's Games

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Angels	15	0	5	30	82	82
Broncos	16	0	4	33	82	82
Burgh	17	0	3	36	82	82
Blues	18	0	2	39	82	82
Washington	19	0	1	42	82	82

Tuesday's Games

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Angels	20	0	0	42	82	82
Broncos	21	0	0	45	82	82
Burgh	22	0	0	48	82	82
Blues	23	0	0	51	82	82
Washington	24	0	0	54	82	82

Wednesday's Games

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Angels	25	0	0	57	82	82
Broncos	26	0	0	60	82	82
Burgh	27	0	0	63	82	82
Blues	28	0	0	66	82	82
Washington	29	0	0	72	82	82

Thursday's Games

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA

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Art Buchwald**A Contract on Ham**

WASHINGTON—I've tried to avoid it, but I don't seem to have much choice. I'm going to do a think-piece on Hamilton Jordan. Last week the White House ordered its mimeograph machines put on a war footing and issued a 33-page white paper concerning a subject of urgent national interest: "Whether Ham Jordan, while eating a steak at a singles' bar called Sarsfield's, did or did not spit a part of his Amaretto topped with whipped cream at a lady sitting next to him at the bar."

The unidentified woman said he did. The White House, after interviewing the bartenders and witnesses, concluded he didn't.

I am inclined to believe Ham Jordan and will continue to until The Washington Post gossip columnist who printed the item produces the smoking pistol, which in this case would be the lady's Amaretto-stained blouse.

But the question isn't whether Ham did or did not spit his drink as much as what is behind it. The fact of the matter is that there is now a "press contract" out on Hamilton Jordan, and he is a marked man in Washington.

Somewhere out there at this moment is a woman, lady or girl, who is prepared to show Ham Jordan he isn't any better than she is, and "he may be the second most important person in the administration, but by gosh he's just another guy trying to pick her up in a bar, etc., etc., etc."

Ham may be sowing his wild oats in Washington, but he isn't any different from most guys of his age who sow oats—with one exception. He now has a reputation and someone is out to cut him down to size. He's now in a class with Muhammad Ali, Joe Namath, Marion Brando and many other personalities who can no longer go into a bar for a steak without some girl challenging him to spit an Amaretto on her blouse.



If there is anyone to blame for Ham's position it's President Carter. By refusing to let his people drink liquor and whipped cream in the White House, the President is driving them out into the streets, where they are forced to take abuse and whatever else they dish out at a singles' hangout on Friday night.

Do you think Ham wants to go to Sarsfield's to relax and unwind? Do you think it's fun for him to fight through the women to get to a bar stool for a shot? Do you believe, for one second, that if Ham could get a decent drink in the White House from a friendly bartender he would put up with all the gaff that goes with trying to get a bite in a joint reeking with spilled Amaretto drinks? The answer is obviously "no."

So what have you got? An assistant to the President of the United States who has been fingered by the gossip columnists. Since he has been recently separated from his wife, he is a marked man by every woman who goes to a singles' bar looking how to get even with a guy who won't pick her up. Bring on the photographers and you've got the greatest no-win situation since Norman Mailer took a poke at Gore Vidal.

The real problem is that the aide who sits next to the Oval Office is supposed to be taken seriously. If the aide calls up a union official and says, "I'm speaking for the President; he wants you to start mining coal right away," and the person on the other end says, "Yeah, tell the boy to eat at Sarsfield's," this country is in a lot of trouble.

My only solution for Ham is that he stay in the White House day and night. Some day, maybe a year from now, people will forget about the pyramids of Egypt and the Americas with the whitewashed bloom on the blouse and he will be a free man again. Right now, he's a sitting duck.

It isn't your fault, Ham, but when Judy has to start putting out white papers on how you spend your nights, you have no choice but to dig a foxhole in the Rose Garden, cover yourself with a poncho and wait until your long nightmare is over.

By Jeffrey Robinson

MONTRE CARLO, Monaco

—Sam Cummings looks like anything but the world's most important independent arms dealer. He is a pleasant, smiling, likable 51-year-old millionaire who tries to live down the image of arms dealers as men who sell wars.

In fact, he seems all too glad to explain that, strangely enough, war is bad for his business.

"Very bad. As soon as there is any sort of trouble in the world, the governments themselves get into the arms business and force the private dealers out. Just look at who's supplying arms in Ethiopia and Somalia now. Governments, not private dealers. We've never supplied any nation anywhere in the world during a time of real or potential hostilities. But then, yes, you'd be quite accurate in saying that my business, like war, is based totally on human folly and not on human wisdom."

As a child in Philadelphia, Cummings found a rusted machine gun and it became his favorite toy. He played with it for years. His interest in guns got him an instructor's job with the Army during World War II, and then a three-year post with the CIA during the Korean war.

"I was a weapons expert with the agency. Absolutely overt, as opposed to the people they call spooks. You could even reach me on the phone there. I spent ten years looking at pictures of captured weapons, writing reports explaining what those weapons were and where they came from. Of course, they were all Russian weapons, and it didn't take too long before I grew very tired of looking at those same pictures."

Vice-President

So in 1963 he decided to go into his own business. He printed cards and stationery with a union official and says, "I'm speaking for the President; he wants you to start mining coal right away," and the person on the other end says, "Yeah, tell the boy to eat at Sarsfield's."

As his business grew, military people started asking him why they could buy quality arms. He knew the manufacturers, thanks to his former CIA connections, so he found himself acting as a broker. "This was



Jeffrey Robinson
Sam Cummings

"I couldn't afford an office and I figured I'd only be vice-president so that anyone I dealt with would think there was at least one other person in the company, and maybe a secret."

He wrote to governments all over the world, offering to buy any surplus arms they had. His only answer came from the police chief of Panama.

"That was especially fortunate because in those days Panama was one of the cheapest places you could fly to. The police chief had a stock of 5,000-6,000 weapons for sale. Forty years worth of stuff they had taken off bank robbers and drunken sailors. I offered him \$25,000, he accepted, and I was then faced with the problem of where to get the money, because I didn't have a nickel. I went back to the States, rang a dealer in California and offered him the lot for \$60,000. He said yes. I arranged the deal, took a \$15,000 profit and rushed back to Central America, where my friend the Panamanian police chief put me in touch with his friends who also had guns for sale."

As his business grew, military

people started asking him why

they could buy quality arms.

He knew the manufacturers,

thanks to his former CIA con-

nections, so he found himself

acting as a broker. "This was

during the years of the rearmament of Europe. The timing was right. There has always been a huge collector's market but the surplus arms market had never really been exploited in quite the way I was doing it. However, brains had nothing to do with my success. I fell into it. Dumb luck and serendipity."

Magic Number

Today he is president of a corporation listing companies all over the world, including his own manufacturing plants in the United States and England. And although he hasn't yet hit the magic number of \$100 million worth of business in a year, he admits that the goal is within sight.

While he manufactures for both the sports and the police/military markets, the big money seems to be in buying surplus, which is then sold to smaller nations for which that surplus is considered highly modern equipment. For instance, he paid the Israelis about \$2 million for arms captured in the June, 1967, war. He also bought surplus of the York Kippur War, although he tried to make a deal for 500 tanks as well and the United States said no. It seems U.S. private citizens may not own artillery. As late as 1971, Sam Cummings had spent \$1.5 million with the South Vietnamese government on some 250,000 units of battlefield salvage.

"But that's only a pittance if you consider that there's more than \$6 billion worth of equipment that we left behind in Vietnam. The U.S. government admits to, for example, 700,000 M-16 rifles at \$250 a crack. Add that up with the planes, the tanks, the parts to go with them, and I would guess that the Vietnamese Army, thanks to America, is probably stocked good for the next five years, maybe even more."

He doesn't do much business with the NATO countries, as most of their equipment comes through government channels. But he does buy their surplus when he can, reselling it in

Central America and the Far East. He can't, however, always move equipment as fast as he can acquire it, so he's forced to store it.

Because Sam Cummings is who he is, a lot of people watch very closely what he does. He has personally arranged deals with heads of state such as Batista, Castro, Somosa, Trujillo, Sukarno, Selassie, Nehru, and was in the midst of one with Col. Qadhafi when the Libyan leader nationalized British Petroleum, and the British government retaliated by refusing to give Cummings the permission to finalize the deal.

No Diamonds

"Actually, mine is a very mundane business. There are no midnight deliveries of guns in exchange for diamonds. I'm subject to stringent government regulations and controls. Me, if I ever tried to sell arms, the way governments sell arms, I'd end up in jail forever."

He sells arms legally, following the laws to the letter, maintaining very accurate records of every transaction, big or small. And it's a good thing, he says, because there are times when certain people want to see those records.

One of those times was Nov. 22, 1968. Within 15 minutes after John Kennedy was shot, the FBI rang Cummings's Virginia office. "They said they were on their way. They wanted to go through my files. They got there 20 minutes after the phone call and set up a direct line to Dallas. As soon as the murder weapon was found in the Texas School Book Depository, they received a wire photo of the gun. In some 10 years, we had sold about 200,000 Italian rifles of the same general type used to kill Kennedy. The FBI went through our records, but the murder weapon wasn't ours. We were able, though, to help the FBI trace the gun, and we were the people who supplied the information that led them to the Chicago dealer who had sold it to Lee Harvey Oswald by mail."

PEOPLE: No Odor of Sanctity For Sancta Susanna

"*Sancta Susanna*" lays an egg according to Vatican spokesman Romeo Panciroli. Worse than that, the Rev. Panciroli said about the Paul Hindemith opera, it is "blasphemous and sacrilegious." The opera, a 1922 opus based on a work by German expressionist August Stramm, has been in trouble before.

The Rev. Panciroli felt that it was especially disturbing and shocking that those who call themselves responsible would present in the middle of Christianity Rome a production that denies profound spiritual values."

Soprano Felicia Waters plays the lead role in which a nude nun expresses her carnal love of Jesus. Miss Waters has some experience in such roles, having appeared nude, or nearly nude, in productions of the opera "Salomé" in the United States and elsewhere.



Gov. George Wallace

...some were pre-

compact with a diamond earring that had been given to his daughter Tricia Cox, a gold necklace and brooch, a hand-painted minia-

ture painting of Nixon from press Farah of Iran, a table setting, a clock, a bowl, a silver cigarette box, a set of books by Winston Churchill and a golden eagle with turquoise stones, also given to Tricia.

An archives spokesman said:

"We have no evidence to indicate that there was or ever had any conscious attempt by former president, his family staff to convert these items to their own use."

"Some were pretty, but some were prettier," said an aide.

Gov. George Wallace of Alabama

But there were all proposed r

rials and they all proposed r

rials to the governor, he

The governor and his wife, C

inda, were divorced Jan. 4,

will be eligible to remarry a

Monday. "I don't expect his

make any effort to get rom

ally involved with any of the

the side said of the 58-year

partially paralyzed governor.

Among the items uncovered in

San Clemente were sarong silk

skirt, two Thai silk skirts, a gold basket

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BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

FINANCE

PARIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1978

Page 7

Dollar Posts Gains in Europe

LONDON, March 6 (AP-DJ).—The dollar rose against the major European currencies today, but fell to a record low against the yen in hectic and at times confused trading.

The dollar fell sharply against the yen in Tokyo even though the Bank of Japan was reliably reported to have purchased \$450 million to stem the decline. Turnover in spot transactions reached \$850 million and the dollar closed at a record low in 285.17 yen, down from 287.13 Friday and the previous record low of 287 yen on Jan. 4.

Weakness of the dollar against the yen had an initially negative

impact on the dollar's performance against other currencies when European trading started.

In addition, dealers said that the dollar was also adversely affected by news that U.S. miners workers had rejected a settlement endorsed by the Carter administration and had instead decided to continue their three-month-old coal strike.

Though it was widely expected that President Carter would invoke the Taft-Hartley Act to get the miners back to work, such an announcement did not occur before the European foreign exchange market closed.

At about mid-morning, large-

scale selling of deutsche marks developed, which had a bandwagon effect on trading for other currencies.

Dealers said they could not determine whether the sales of deutsche marks represented completion of a shift of funds from deutsche marks into yen. However, dealers said that such a switch was plausible.

Observers noted that while the deutsche mark appreciated about 1.5 per cent against the dollar over the past three months, the corresponding rise of the yen has come to only .5 per cent.

Early in the morning, the dollar traded as low as 1,9860 deutsche marks. However, when the mid-morning sales of deutsche marks developed, the dollar got as high as 2,0450 before settling back at the close to 2,0275 marks compared with 2,0226 Friday.

The Bundesbank did not intervene at the Frankfurt afternoon fixing and reliable sources said the German central bank stayed out of the market at other times as well.

Although Swiss authorities disclosed various details of their previously announced capital-control measures, the dollar traded down to about 1.82 Swiss francs in the morning. Nevertheless, the U.S. currency rose sharply later in the day in sympathy with its gains against the mark. At the close, the dollar was quoted at 1,8725 Swiss francs, up from 1,8625 late Friday.

In keeping with its gains against the deutsche mark and Swiss franc, the dollar moved up against other European currencies as well. It finished at 4.7725 French francs, up from 4.76 Friday. It also advanced against the Benelux currencies and lira.

Sterling slipped to \$1.9365 from \$1.9398 but advanced to 3.9322 deutsche marks from 3.9321.

Cold, Coal Strike Hit U.S. Business

NEW YORK, March 6 (AP-DJ).—The coal strike and foul weather curbed U.S. business activity in February, according to the monthly survey of the National Association of Purchasing Management.

It said that if foreign interests increase their participation in a Swiss company, and if this increase is obviously for commercial reasons rather than simply channelling funds into the country, such investment may be allowed, subject to its approval and presumably on a case-by-case basis. Foreign participation in a limited company, however, is not restricted.

The bank said that any intermediary role, even if both seller and buyer are foreign, is hampered as is the sale of securities to foreigners in any way, including through exporting the paper.

Fines up to 100,000 Swiss francs plus a jail term are the penalties for infringement of these rules.

U.S. Law Aids Europeans**Corporate Morality and Business**

By Paul Lewis

PARIS, March 6 (NYT).—Foreign corporations are laughing up their sleeves at the U.S. Senate these days. The dollar may be tumbling and world currency markets in unprecedented disorder, but the Senate took its time in letting William Miller pick up the unintended reins of the Federal Reserve Board because Textron Inc., the conglomerate he used to head, may have made an improper payment to win a foreign contract several years ago. Mr. Miller says he knew nothing about it, but Congress seems bent on showing that next to nothing claims priority these days over its new-found desire to keep U.S. corporations clean.

But the more the Senate paints its concern about corporate morality, the more European and other foreign businessmen think they are securing a competitive edge over their American rivals. It may not be much of an edge and it probably will not last long. But the prevailing philosophy among European companies and European governments is that everything that brings in orders, including bribery, helps in a time of worldwide recession.

The United States is now the only industrial country that actually forbids its businesses by law from bribing a foreign official in order to secure an order. All other industrial countries prohibit the bribing of their own officials, but broadly consider other countries' fair game. It is too early yet to measure with any precision how much of a handicap this difference in national attitudes imposes on U.S. corporations, but circumstantial evidence suggests they are the losers so far.

Another reason for supposing that U.S. corpora-

tions may suffer abroad is the simple fact that no other industrial government currently plans to outlaw bribery by its own companies. Evidently, it can be useful. According to the British management magazine Chief Executive, over 30 per cent of British corporate directors believe their companies have lost business because they failed to bribe or to bribe enough.

In the developing world, however, bribery still appears to be a useful business tool, and it is there that U.S. firms are likely to feel the effects of the new law most keenly. It is not easy to pin down concrete examples, but all European businesses accept that "kickbacks," "commissions," or whatever euphemism may be, are often experienced in the developing world.

In many parts of black Africa, political leaders are still almost expected to line their pockets when in office, while in some of the new Arab oil states there is no real distinction between the private wealth of the ruling sheikhs and the national governmental resources. And so, in allowing their corporations to behave as they think fit in these markets, European governments say they are just recognizing the brutal facts of business life.

It is not certain that U.S. corporations really will be stopped from greasing the odd palm or two by the new anti-bribery law. They can still employ local sales agents who would be expected to take care of any dirty work necessary out of their fat commissions. It will also be hard to keep track of what foreign subsidiary companies, subject to foreign laws, are really doing. Elliot Richardson, the former attorney general, has already warned that in the courts the new U.S. bribery ban may prove unenforceable.

No Quarrels and Nothing 'Personal'**Two Euromarket Banks End U.S. Venture**

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, March 6 (IHT).—Union Bank of Switzerland and Deutsche Bank, intensely competitive giants of the Euromarket, announced over the weekend that they will dissolve their six-year-old joint venture in New York at the end of this month.

UBS-DB of New York was looked upon by many investment bankers as an unholy alliance of European power—the parent banks are each the biggest in their home country—and one that was bound to be split apart by their fierce rivalry in the Euro-market.

The terse official announcement said simply that Deutsche Bank would buy out UBS's 50-per-cent holding as a result of "structural changes in international securities markets."

In fact, it was UBS which initiated the move by requesting to buy the Deutsche Bank stake. Deutsche Bank refused and, under the articles of agreement forming the New York venture, had the right at that point to buy out UBS.

Terms were not disclosed. However, the joint venture's equity capital totals some \$45 million. The settlement will be in cash.

Insiders insist that there were no quarrels and that there was nothing "personal" about the breakup, which was "discussed in a very factual manner."

The key reason for Deutsche Bank's unwillingness to sell out to UBS, sources reported, was the fear that it would lose—in building up a new operation—precious

time in competing against the other big West German banks for a slice of the U.S. business available for foreign banks. Another important consideration was the fear that a new operation would fail under new restrictive U.S. banking rules which would put it at a severe competitive disadvantage.

Washington has been discussing since 1974 new rules on foreign bank operations aimed at putting them under the same kind of restrictions as U.S. banks regard-

Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars		
	Gulf & Western	Second Quarter
Revenue	1,000.0	197.1
Profits	49.4	35.3
Per Share	0.79	0.58
(diluted)	0.61	0.51
First Half		
Revenue	2,010.0	1,750.0
Profits	76.5	89.1
Per Share	1.55	1.74
(diluted)	1.19	1.26

H. J. Heinz		
	Third Quarter	1978
Revenue	523.6	441.2
Profits	19.9	17.3
Per Share	0.85	0.73
Nine Months		
Revenue	1,530.0	1,340.0
Profits	63.2	52.5
Per Share	2.68	2.21

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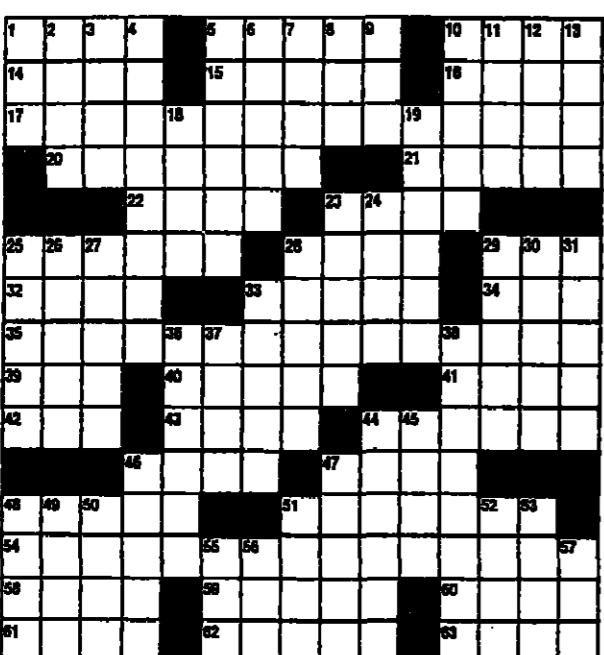
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Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) March 6

12 Month - Stocks										12 Month - Stocks										12 Month - Stocks									
High	Low	Div	\$	P/E	1965	High	Low	Div	\$	P/E	1965	High	Low	Div	\$	P/E	1965	High	Low	Div	\$	P/E	1965						
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7/6 49 APS	30	4.3	6	3	8	8	7	+ 16																					
12/2 44 ATR RO	44	5.0	6	26	16	16	16	+ 16																					
2/13 13-14 ATL	17	1.7	2	1	2	2	2	+ 16																					
12 45 AVX	38	1.8	7	17	18	18	18	+ 16																					
5/2 42 AZL Bl	40	11.	1	2	2	2	2	+ 16																					
3 13 AZM Emp	14	1.4	2	2	2	2	2	+ 16																					
7/4 23 AZN Action	6	1.6	2	4	4	4	4	+ 16																					
8/2 12 AZP Corp	11	1.6	2	10	10	10	10	+ 16																					
20/2 16 AZB Corp	16	9.2	22	17	17	17	17	+ 16																					
2/28 18 AZC Corp	5	2.5	2	15	15	15	15	+ 16																					
14/8 16 AZE Corp	20	2.4	5	2	15	15	15	+ 16																					
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7/26 19 AZG Corp	20	2.4	5	2	15	15	15	+ 16																					
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1/24 12 AZJ Corp	14	2.1	6	10	10	10	10	+ 16																					
1/24 12 AZK Corp	14	2.1	6	10	10	10	10	+ 16																					
1/24 12 AZL Corp	14	2.1	6	10	10	10	10	+ 16																					

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska

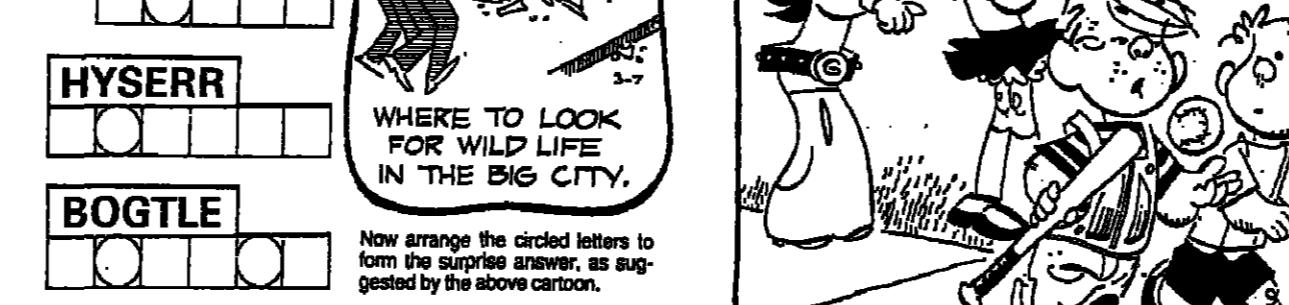
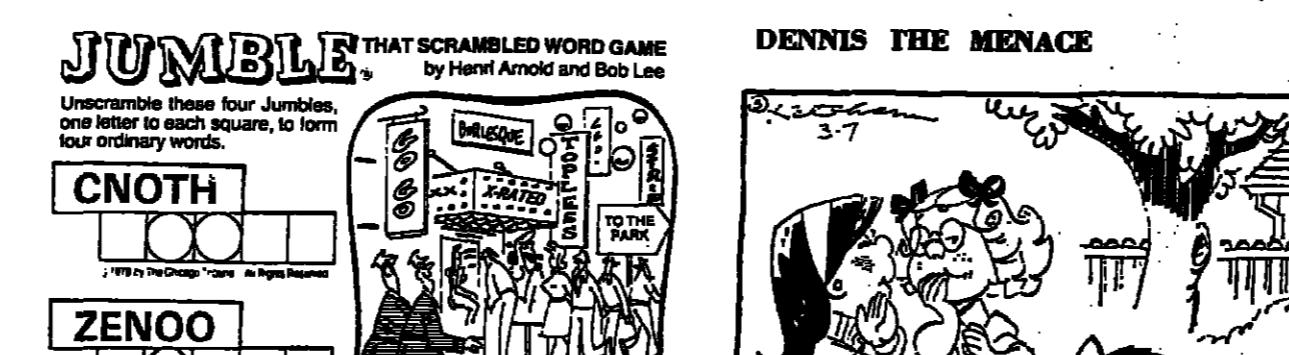
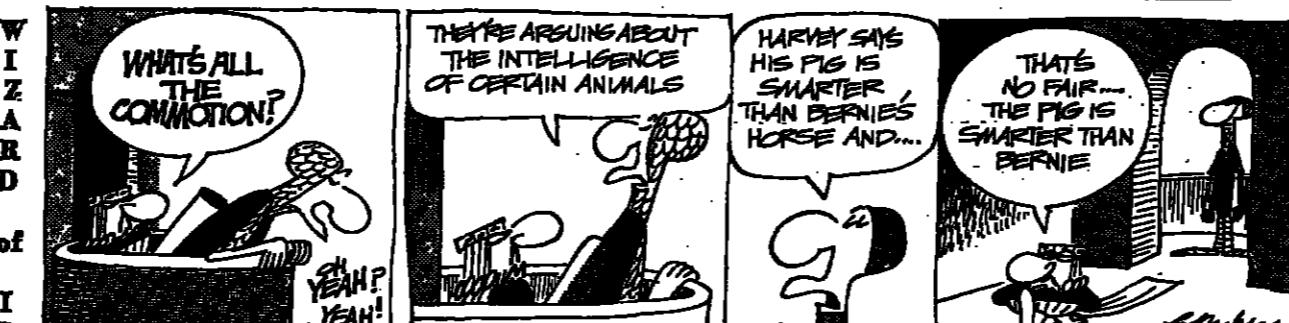
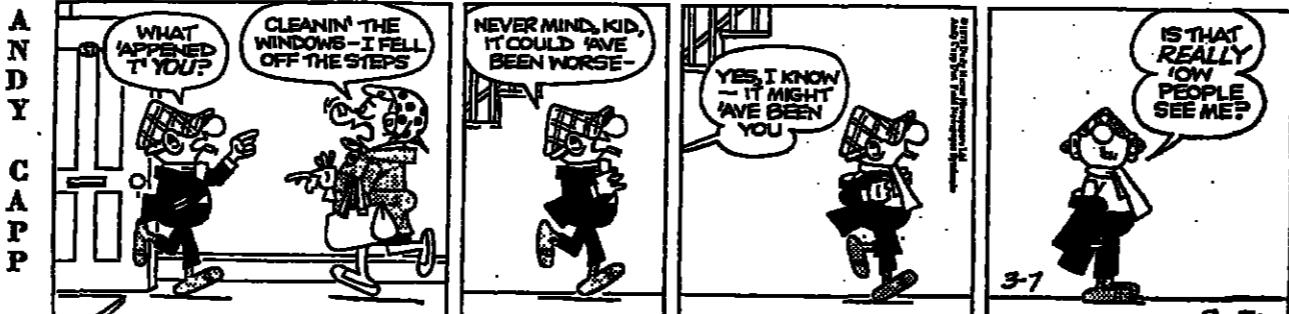
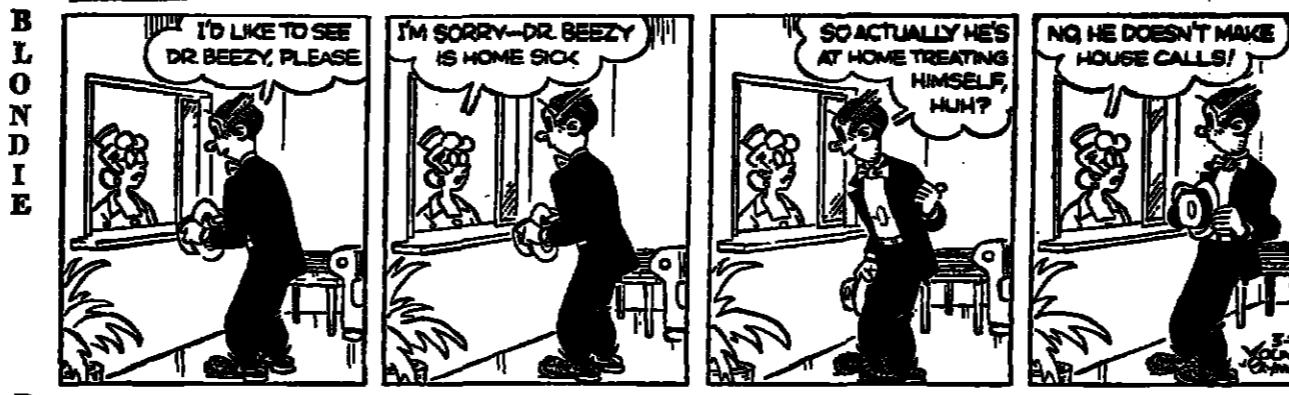
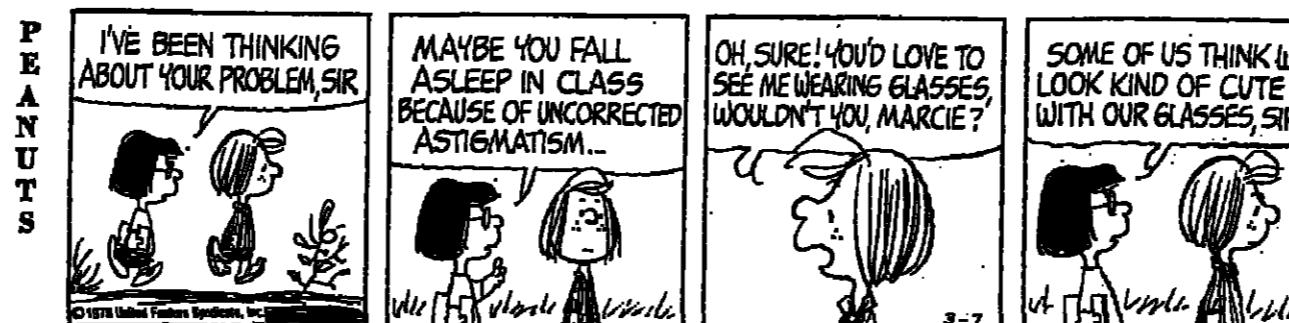


ACROSS

- 1 First of trillions
- 5 Ice-cold shower
- 10 Sort of work
- 14 Prefix with god or goddess
- 15 Marilyn of the Met
- 16 Cannith-gatherer
- 17 Sherlock Holmes story
- 20 Zaharias was one
- 21 Facilitated
- 22 Name extolled by Cohen
- 23 Boats or carriages
- 25 Furniture pieces
- 28 Strawberry
- 29 Twice
- 30 "Trinity" author
- 31 Assign
- 32 Printer's purchase
- 33 "The ___," Sherlock Holmes story
- 34 Chemical suffix
- 35 TV heroine
- 36 Carolina rail
- 37 Latest: Prefix
- 38 C.S.A. army
- 39 Add chips to the poker pot

DOWN

- 1 Political org.
- 2 Numerical prefix
- 3 Amo, amas, —
- 4 Jumble
- 5 Blacksmiths
- 6 High-reaching
- 7 Great Lakes port
- 8 Objective
- 9 Item in a golf bag
- 10 — a pistol
- 11 Ivy League football champs: 1977
- 12 Ceremony
- 13 First Sec. of Transportation:
- 14 Add chips to the poker pot
- 15 Make ineffective
- 16 Any superstar
- 17 City near Köln
- 18 Drama by Samuel Johnson
- 19 Television
- 20 Vehicles on runners
- 21 Bunker type
- 22 Accustom
- 23 Dagger or dirk
- 24 Hacienda material
- 25 Trip for Junior
- 26 Attention-getter
- 27 Free and Adele
- 28 Kind of march or landing
- 29 Taj Mahal city
- 30 Fruit or bottle
- 31 Fiber for fabrics
- 32 — of Pines
- 33 Stupify
- 34 Fastener
- 35 Major European waterway
- 36 Bruce of films
- 37 Fam and —
- 38 Pleistocene scenery
- 39 Goody Two-shoes, for one



Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: CHIDE DOWNY TACKLE HARDLY
Answer: When does a bell sound loud and clear?—WHEN IT'S "TOLLED"

*Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office
**Printed in Great Britain

BOOKS

WHISTLE

By James Jones. Delacorte. 457 pp. \$10.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

"WHISTLE" is the novel that James Jones had almost finished when he died last year. (Although he did not finish it, he left enough in the way of notes for a friend, Willie Morris, to summarize the events of the final 3 1/2 chapters of a total of 34.) "Whistle" is also the final work in the author's World War II trilogy, which began in 1961 with "From Here to Eternity" and continued, in 1964, with "The Thin Red Line." It concerns several wounded survivors of the infantry company that was featured in the two earlier books, three of whom—1st Sgt. Matt Winch, Mess Sgt. John Strange, and Pvt. Bobby Prell—as Jones explains in an introductory note to "Whistle"—appeared respectively as Welsh and Storm and Witt in "The Thin Red Line" and as Warden and Stark and Prell in "From Here to Eternity."

But there is a less obvious reason for the immediacy of Jones's last novel—the degree to which it addresses itself to contemporary post-World-War-II America. I don't so much mean the dozens of small foreshadowings of what the country will be like when the war is over. What I mean is the altered relationship between men and women that the novel comes directly to grips with. Oddly enough, one of Jones's major concerns throughout the story is with oral sex, particularly as it is practiced by men on women. Most of the women whom the soldiers party with in Luxor are defined in terms of their interest in it. Sgt. Strange's wife, Linda Sue, leaves him for another man because of his lack of interest in it, and when Strange finally tries it with another woman and discovers that he likes it, he wonders endlessly if he is a "pervert" for doing so. The characters perform it repeatedly and graphically. They even wonder at its illegality in 36 of the 48 states, and seriously analyze the reasons why this should be.

Now of course this is supposed to be funny, and to some degree it is. It is also supposed to reflect a reality of Army life, and, as far as I know, it does that, too. But it plays far too prominent a role in the narrative to be justified on grounds of humor and realism alone. At least the way Jones has handled it, what it reflects more than anything else is an acknowledgment of women's liberation from the role of passive sexual partners.

So it will be said that James Jones remained arrested until the end—that for all he tried to do with life as a civilian ("Some Game Running"), with life under the sea, ("Go to the Widow-Maker"), with life in a revolution ("The Merry Month of May"), and with death in Vietnam ("Vietnam"), he could never outrun his experience of World War II. He was stuck in it until the very end; and the long time it took him to complete "Whistle" reflects his struggle to escape his fate, while the fact that he did finally complete it (or nearly) represents his capitulation. Or so it will be said. But why think it if it is stuck back in World War II, does "Whistle" speak to us so eloquently? There are any number of obvious answers to this question. For one thing, Jones has hammered to perfection a prose style which, though it appears

to be awkward and slovenly, is so direct and consistent in its way of seeing the world, that it contributes its own moral force to the narrative. And for another thing, Jones goes on being able to convey, as perhaps no other writer of his or any succeeding generation has been able to do, the simultaneous sense of terror and release that comes from knowing that one must die in battle. This sense is what haunts the four heroes of "Whistle." And being redeemed from their fate proves even more destructive than fulfilling it.

Returning now Stateside on a hospital ship, in the midst of the war, Winch, Strange, and Prell, along with non-Regular Army Sgt. Marion Landers, suffer less from their wounds than they do from a mixture of survival guilt, fear of recovery and return to combat, and resentment of "the nice soft people" who are manning the home front. The balance of the novel describes their physical recuperation at an Army hospital in Tennessee, their lives and bawdy times in the adjoining town of Luxor (which Jones, in his note, says is a cross between Memphis and Nashville), and the eventual disintegration brought on, by their psychic wounds.

Trying to look back over 25 years of reading James Jones, I would say that "Whistle" is at least as well done as "From Here to Eternity" (though of course one doesn't experience the sense of discovery that one did with the earlier book) and not quite up to "The Thin Red Line" (which remains Jones's masterpiece). But the significant thing is that "Whistle" along with the two other parts of the trilogy, is so clearly superior to anything else that Jones ever wrote.

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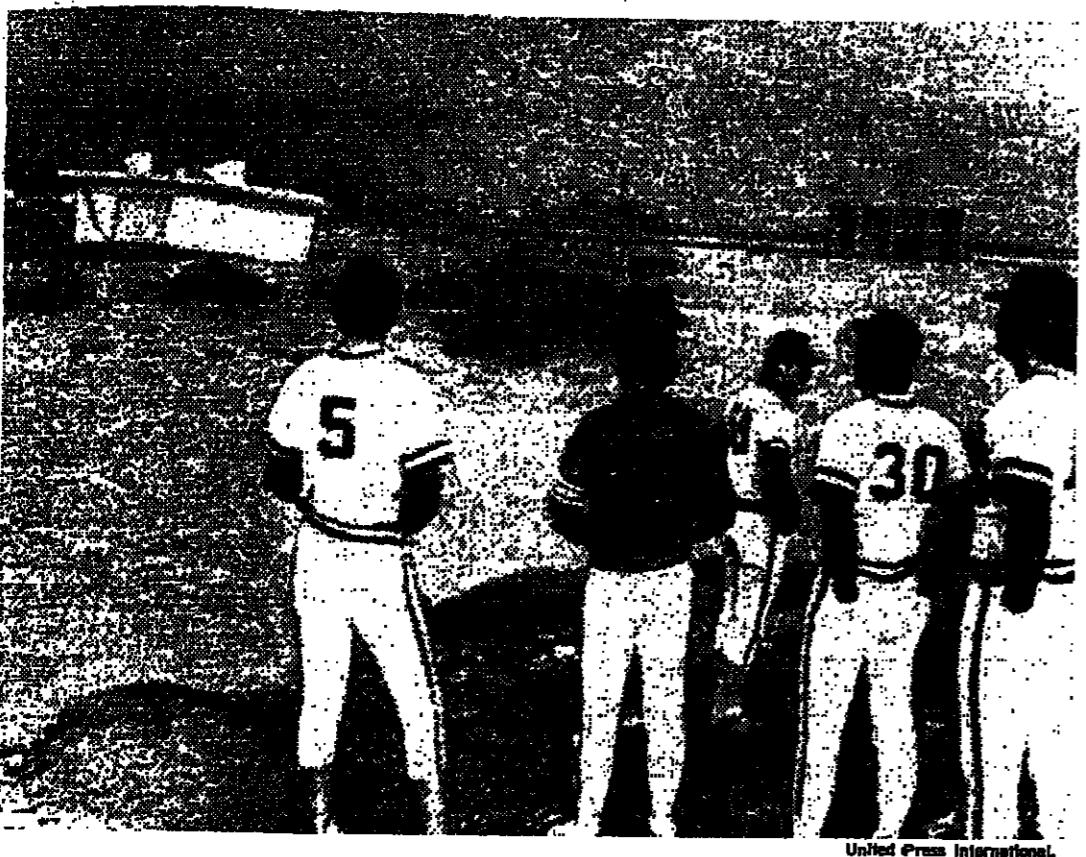
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

March 6, 1978

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds dated with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on midday prices. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the INT'L FUND: (d) daily; (w) weekly; (m) monthly; (r) regularly.

HAMBURG: NAME JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.

Other Funds: (a) Alexander Fund; (b) Austria Select Fund; (c) Canadian Fund; (d) Caribbean Fund; (e) Chilean Offshore Fund; (f) Commodity Fund; (g) Corporate Fund; (h) D.G.C. Fund; (i) Diversified Fund; (j) Eurofund; (k) Fund for the Americas; (l) Germany Fund; (m) International Fund; (n) Latin American Fund; (o) Luxembourg Fund; (p) Mexican Fund; (q) New Zealand Fund; (r) Swiss Fund; (s) U.S. Fund; (t) U.S. Government Fund; (u) U.S. Treasury Fund; (v) U.S. Trust Fund; (w) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l; (x) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (d); (y) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (r); (z) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (m); (aa) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (w); (bb) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (a); (cc) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (b); (dd) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (c); (ee) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (d); (ff) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (g); (gg) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (h); (hh) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (i); (ii) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (j); (jj) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (k); (kk) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (l); (ll) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (m); (mm) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (n); (nn) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (o); (oo) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (p); (pp) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (q); (qq) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (r); (rr) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (s); (ss) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (t); (tt) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (u); (uu) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (v); (vv) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (w); (ww) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (x); (xx) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (y); (yy) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (z); (zz) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (aa); (aa) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (bb); (bb) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (cc); (cc) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (dd); (dd) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ee); (ee) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ff); (ff) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (gg); (gg) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (hh); (hh) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ii); (ii) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (jj); (jj) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (kk); (kk) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ll); (ll) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (mm); (mm) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (nn); (nn) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (oo); (oo) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (pp); (pp) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (qq); (qq) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (rr); (rr) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ss); (ss) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (tt); (tt) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (uu); (uu) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (vv); (vv) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ww); (ww) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (xx); (xx) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (yy); (yy) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (zz); (zz) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (aa); (aa) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (bb); (bb) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (cc); (cc) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (dd); (dd) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ee); (ee) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ff); (ff) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (gg); (gg) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (hh); (hh) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ii); (ii) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (jj); (jj) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (kk); (kk) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ll); (ll) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (mm); (mm) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (nn); (nn) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (oo); (oo) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (pp); (pp) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (qq); (qq) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (rr); (rr) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ss); (ss) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (tt); (tt) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (uu); (uu) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (vv); (vv) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ww); (ww) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (xx); (xx) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (yy); (yy) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (zz); (zz) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (aa); (aa) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (bb); (bb) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (cc); (cc) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (dd); (dd) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ee); (ee) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ff); (ff) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (gg); (gg) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (hh); (hh) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ii); (ii) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (jj); (jj) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (kk); (kk) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (ll); (ll) U.S. Trust Fund Int'l (mm



NO GAME TODAY—Some of the Milwaukee Brewers look out over their flooded field in Sun City, Ariz. The state has been declared a disaster area after heavy rains and floods.

Hisle Has High Goals Set for Him

By Dave Anderson

SUN CITY, Ariz., March 6 (NYT)—Now that he's in the big money, Larry Hisle is a big name in baseball. As a free agent, the 28-year-old centerfielder signed a \$1.1-million six-year contract with the Milwaukee Brewers after having led the American League with 119 runs batted in for the Minnesota Twins last season.

He has come a long way from Portsmouth, Ohio, where his family once was on welfare. But he's not flashing his money. He's not that type. He might lead both leagues in gentleness of manner, in softness of voice. He lets his bat do his bragging.

When the Brewers opened spring training, he was working out here a week before he was supposed to. He arrived with his wife, Sheila, and their 6-year-old son, Larry Jr., and they rented a small apartment that is as modest as it is.

"We're investing some of the money in bonds, nothing risky," he said. "I'm not going to change my lifestyle." His lifestyle also involves a phone call every so often to 15-year-old Mike Weinbrecht, the son of his high school baseball coach. Mike Weinbrecht is in a wheelchair with muscular dystrophy.

"I've known Mike every since I started playing for his father," Hisle was saying. "I used to spend a lot of time in their house. His father, Harry, Weinbrecht, knew how to give advice."

An Old Question

Hisle's mention of Mike Weinbrecht developed from one of baseball's tritest questions: had he thought about settling any statistical goals for himself as the Brewers' new cleanup hitter?

"That's something I do every year," he had said. "I do it for a young friend of mine who has muscular dystrophy. To try to keep us closer together, I call him to see how I'm doing with the goals I set. I did pretty well last year. I wanted a .301 average.

Spring Training

Billingham Traded by Reds For Two Tiger Farmhands

TAMPA, Fla., March 6 (UPI)—The Cincinnati Reds traded Jack Billingham, a 35-year-old right-handed pitcher, to the Detroit Tigers today for two minor league prospects: southpaw hurler Cappuzzewello and Valle, who played with the Tigers' Evansville club last year, have been assigned to the Reds' Indianapolis farm club.

Valle batted .276 last season and Cappuzzewello was 4-1 on the mound.

Billingham came to the Reds in 1973 from Houston in the deal in which the Reds also acquired Joe Morgan, Dennis Menke, Cesar Geronimo and Ed Armbrister. He was a 19-game winner in both 1973 and 1974, but last year, used both as a starter and a reliever, he had a 10-10 record and a 5.47 ERA.

Earlier this year, the Reds attempted to send Billingham to the Chicago Cubs in the Bill Beane deal, but he exercised his veto power as a 10-year man, the last five with the Reds.

In other baseball news from spring training camps:

The Toronto Blue Jays signed their young star, Bob Bailor, to a 1978 contract yesterday after weeks of bickering.

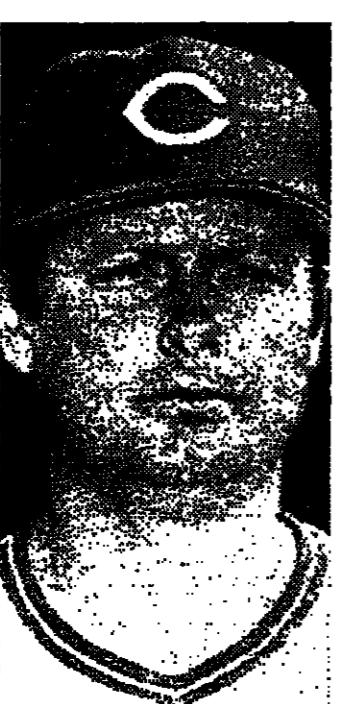
During that time Bailor agreed to terms and then disagreed, and the Jays went ahead and automatically renewed his contract before both sides finally agreed on terms.

The Jays had been offering Bailor \$75,000 on a one-year contract.

He had been seeking more than \$100,000 on a multi-year deal. Terms of the final settlement were not made public.

Bailor, an outfielder, hit .310-11th best in the American League last year for the expansion Jays.

Lance Rautshan, who compiled a 4-1 record in relief for the Los Angeles Dodgers last season, and pitcher Rick Sutcliffe signed contracts for 1978, giving the defending National League champions the signatures of all 40 players on their roster.



Jack Billingham

In 25 games in 1977, Rautshan had a 4.25 ERA and then appeared in the championship series and World Series. Sutcliffe was 3-10 with Albuquerque, the Dodgers' Triple A affiliate, last season. Wilbur Wood and Bart Johnson, both fighting for spots on the Chicago White Sox pitching roster, each threw three shutout innings in an intrasquad game won by coach Minnie Minoso's team, 6-4, over one led by coach Larry Doby.

Wood's knuckleball was in mid-season dancing form. In one stretch, he retired five straight batters on infield grounders. He gave up one hit as did Johnson.

Wenzel Captures U.S. Giant Slalom With Mahre Next

From Wire Dispatches

WATERSVILLE VALLEY, N.H., March 6.—Andreas Wenzel, posting a one-second lead after the first run, captured the World Cup giant slalom race here today, won by Hemmi, followed by Gustav Thoeni.

Wenzel had a total time for the two runs of 2 minutes 52.22 seconds.

Phil Mahre finished second in 2:53.02 and moved into second place in the World Cup men's giant slalom standing.

Ingemar Stenmark, World Cup overall champion the last three seasons, was third in 2:53.28.

Wenzel had the fastest time, 1:25.54, over the first leg of the 1,200-meter course, marked by 60 gates.

Mahre posted the fastest time of the second run, 1:26.02, over the 95-gate course.

Fourth behind Stenmark, who

last month won the world championship slalom and giant slalom, was Hemmi, followed by Gustav Thoeni.

The victory gave Wenzel 96 points in the overall standings, tying him with Klaus Heidegger for third place, behind Stenmark and Mahre.

Heidegger, a slalom specialist who has been troubled by a bad back, was well out of the race today, finishing 26th after the first run.

With his second-place finish, Mahre moved into second place in the giant slalom standings with 94 points, behind Stenmark with 110. Wenzel and Hemmi are tied for third with 82 points.

The victory was the second in the giant slalom this season for Wenzel, who also won on Jan. 17 at Adelboden, Switzerland.

Giant Slalom

1. Andreas Wenzel	2:52.22
2. Phil Mahre	2:53.02
3. Ingemar Stenmark	2:53.28
4. Heini Hemmi	2:54.02
5. Gustavo Thoeni	2:54.05
6. Gary Adege	2:55.19
7. Peter Lüscher	2:55.43
8. Gerhard Jäger	2:55.54
9. Peter Mailey	2:55.57
10. Peter Seeling	2:56.44

Villanova First In IC4A Track Over Maryland

PRINCETON, N.J., March 6 (AP)—Favored Villanova, paced by Mark Belger and Tim Dale, won the IC4A indoor track and field championship in convincing fashion yesterday for the 15th time.

Joe Frazier, the former world heavyweight boxing champion, will come out of retirement to meet the South African champion, Gerrie Coetzee, here next month, local promoters said today.

A spokesman for the promoters, Pro Boks, said the fight between the black American and the white South African was scheduled April 15.

The fight will be Frazier's first since he was knocked out by George Foreman in 1976.

Frazier, 34 years old, announced his retirement—after 12 years in the ring—in June, 1976, following his defeat by Foreman. He won the world heavyweight title by beating Jimmy Ellis in 1970, but lost the crown to Foreman in January, 1973.

After leaving the ring, Frazier began a career as a night club singer complete with his own band, singers and dancers.

Villanova finished with 64 points and Maryland wound up a distant second with 38 points.

Belger, the US' indoor record holder at 860 yards and unbeaten at that distance and 1,000 yards indoors since 1976, took the half-mile for the second consecutive year, winning in 1:48.74. The time broke the meet record of 1:50.7 established by Orlando Greene of Seton Hall in 1976 and equalled by Belger in 20 years ago.

A short time later, Belger anchored the Wildcats' two-mile relay team to an easy victory in 7:32.6. Also on that relay was Don Page, who earlier had won the 1,000-yard run for the second year in a row, in 2:11.20.

Page's victory came in the 446, where his clocking of 47.69 seconds erased the previous IC4A standard of 47.1, set by Charlie Joseph of Seton Hall in 1974.

Connors served his first ace in the final game of the match and ended the contest on the first match point when Gullikson was long on his return of serve.

No Sense of Awe

Gullikson said he was never awed by playing in the finale. "I was loose out there," he said. "I didn't feel pressured at all. The only thing that bothered me was a few of Connors' returns."

Connors won the indoors three

Sanderson Gets Another Chance

By Gerald Eskenazi

KANSAS CITY, March 6 (NYT)

—Two million dollars, innumerable fifths on vodka and countless bottles of Valium later, Derek Sanderson is happy in a bar as he sits with a glass of club soda and stirs the slice of lime.

"I don't even like sitting here," he admits. "The kids might think I was drinking real booze."

He cannot give up cigarettes, though, and as they pyramid out of the ashtray he reflects on this latest chance in one of sport's stranger lives.

For it is likely that he will return this week to the National Hockey League in a tryout with the Detroit Red Wings. He completed a four-game trial last night with the Detroit farm club, Kansas City of the Central League.

"I'm the first guy in the history of hockey who was paid not to play—and I'm the first guy who is paying to play," Sanderson said.

He may be right. Only last October the Vancouver Canucks gave him \$80,000 to get out of their \$150,000 season's obligation, and released him. Last month the Red Wings reinstated him as an amateur because they did not want to give him a contract, but gave him a trial. He has paid for his room and board in Kansas City.

Out of the Hospital

Since he arrived here there has been a new fascination with Sanderson. A little more than a month ago he was released from an Ontario hospital after spending most of January there. He had suffered serious burns in a kitchen accident and was dehydrated from poor diet too little water, too much alcohol and too many tranquilizers and sleeping pills.



Derek Sanderson

For the first time in his career he is an underdog. Gary Smith, a rival goalie, sits with him after a game and tells him, "Derek, if you never score another goal you'll score another goal."

Four highly emotional fans, one of them holding a drum, another a trumpet, walk over to Sanderson and congratulate him on his comeback. He smiles sweetly as they paw him and he shakes their hands. Smith is shifting in his seat, uncomfortable with the fans and begins to argue with them.

"Hey, take it easy," says Derek the peacemaker.

Still, his reputation will not leave him. In the locker room the other day he took a swig of cough syrup from a bottle and a player told the trainer, "It's 10:30 in the morning and the guy has to drink a beer? And he says it's over?"

In an understatement, Lindsay said Sanderson, "I was never a carouser. But you seem to have been."

Clearly, he put that in Sanderson's imperfect past.

Since Sanderson spoke about his problems (NYT, Feb. 9), in which he also detailed how he managed to get rid of \$2 million since 1972, reformed alcoholics, drug counselors and ministers have approached him and offered to help him.

"I wasn't a drug addict," he insists. "Valium and sleeping pills. But that doesn't make me a junkie. I didn't snuff or snort or take Quaaludes."

The man who is taking a chance on Sanderson is Ted Lindsay, the general manager of the Red Wings, who once announced on television that the Boston Bruins "had to be crazy" to take Sanderson back after he jumped leagues.

Good on a Short Side

But other clubs in the past have also taken a chance on Sanderson, one of hockey's finest short-handed players, a devilish performer who argues the opposition because of what he terms his "slippery-slide" style.

"Lindsay told me that when they sign me he's going to insist that my money is deferred," says Sanderson. "He says that in front of it—outdoor, indoor, no-door—is important to me. Everything is centered around the U.S. This is my country."

"I would like for people to be able to look back and say that Jimmy Connors was part of the 1970s. Setting records is what I'm after."

Navratilova used a serve-and-volley game, making 75 per cent of her first serves as she won her 35th consecutive match, a record.

Navratilova and King followed their duel by combining to defeat Wendy Turnbull and Kerry Reid, 6-4, 6-4 for the doubles title.

NHL Results

NY Islanders 3, Pittsburgh 3 (Souris, Kazyski, Howatt; Burrows, Schultz, Michalewicz).

Detroit 4, Minnesota 3 (Boussier, Miller, Hertz, Nedoma); Young, Young, Schmid, Gidley, 2, Odeberg 2 (Boldirev, Wilson; Groote, Klassen).

Boston 6, Vancouver 3 (Jonathan, Quebec 2, New England 1 (Cardiff, C. Boldirev; Mayer).

Indianapolis 4, Cincinnati 2 (Connelly, Leduc 2, Leclerc; Maggs, Hopkins).

Pittsburgh 4, Birmingham 3 (Sherry, Flett 2, Zukic; Roberto, Henderson 3, Dager).

Connors Beats Gullikson for Indoor Title

From Wire Dispatches

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Jimmy Connors beat Tim Gullikson, 7-6, 7-6, 3, yesterday to win his fourth U.S. national indoor tennis championship.

Connors was down four games to two in the first set, but won the next two games to pull even. When the set went to 6-6, Connors dominated play in the tiebreaker and won it easily, 7-3. He finished with three straight backhand shots to the corner, just out of Gullikson's reach.

Despite the intimidating serve of Gullikson, Connors never lost control in the second set. He gained his match-winning break in the sixth game when he again whipped two backhand shots to the corner, out of Gullikson's reach.

Connors served his first ace in the final game of the match and ended the contest on the first match point when Gullikson was long on his return of serve.

Navratilova Wins Again

KANSAS CITY, March 6 (UPI)—Martina Navratilova won

WHA Results

Sunday's Games

Baltimore 4, Milwaukee 3 (West, Kazyski, Howatt; Burrows, Schultz, Michalewicz).

Chicago 4, Cincinnati 2 (Cardiff, C. Boldirev; Mayer).

Toronto 4, NY Rangers 1 (Thompson, McDonald, Turnbull; Bouette, Hickey).

Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 1 (Kelly 2, McDonald 2, Kinchla, Holmgren 1, Dager).

Art Buchwald

Checkbook Journalism

WASHINGTON — "Louie the Louse, I am authorized to inform you of your rights. You are permitted to make one telephone call."

"Okay, I want to speak to the Heartongue Literary Agency. Hello, Heartongue? This is Louie the Louse. I think I got a good one for you this time. I heisted 20 million bucks from a Brink's truck, hijacked the Rolling Robertson's name to a check for Stones' private airplane and forged Cheff \$150,000. My attorney thinks it could be a Literary Guild selection of the month. No, I won't say anything until we get here." A half-hour later Louie the Louse is sitting under a white light bulb surrounded by the district attorney and his underlings.

"Louie, where are your accomplices in the Brink's robbery?"

Louie says, "I refuse to answer on the grounds that my answer would damage the newspaper syndication rights of my story."

The district attorney says, "You told SGT. Brophy when you were brought in that there were four of you in on the Brink's job, including an inside man. Who was the inside man?"

"Wait," says Heartongue, "Newsweek has just offered us \$50,000 for the name of the inside man, providing it doesn't appear in The Washington Post first."

Louie looks straight at the district attorney. "You can burn my fingers, you can dunk my head in the bathtub, you can knock out my teeth, but I'll never rat on you."

"Louie, we got all the evidence we need. We have pictures of you hijacking the Rolling Stones' airplane."

"Let me see those," Heartongue says. "You have no right to



these photos. I sold them exclusively to New York magazine."

"They're state's evidence," the district attorney says. "They're part of the public record which we hope will be used to convict Louie the Louse."

"Do you mean to say that you would use photographs that were sold to a magazine on an exclusive basis just to prove a criminal case against my client? Have you no legal ethics?"

"I'm not sure what you're driving at, Heartongue."

"The Constitution provides that every person accused of a crime is entitled to tell his story to a magazine, a newspaper, a hard-cover book company and a paperback publisher. The value of his story is based on what he did not tell the grand jury or the FBI. If you reveal the facts in this case, the TV bidding on Louie's book could be seriously damaged."

"Maybe so," the district attorney says. "But my only concern is justice. We have a guy who stole from a Brink's truck, hijacked an airplane and forged a movie actor's name to a check. Now he has to be punished."

"He will be," Heartongue said. "But he wants to save it all for the book. Give us a break. A guy's got a right to make a buck on his own crime."

The district attorney says, "It's out of my hands. There are a hundred reporters as well as photographers and TV cameras out there. How do I explain to them that Louie's story is copyrighted and they have no rights to it?"

"That's your problem. My client has committed a perfectly valid crime which, on today's literary market, is worth anywhere up to seven figures. By making these crimes common knowledge you are depriving him of his literary and subsidiary rights under the Authors League and Dramatists Guild contracts."

The district attorney ignores him. "Okay, Louie, let's try once more. When did you forge Cliff Robertson's name on a check?"

Louie says, "I refuse to answer on the grounds that I may be getting a call from David Frost at any moment."

Elizabeth to Visit Bonn

BONN, March 6 (UPI)—Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip will make a state visit to West Germany May 22-26, the office of the President has announced.

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, MARCH 7, 1978

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

EDWARD J. LOWRY

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